

TODAY'S WEATHER—PARIS: Windy, partly cloudy. Temp. 54-59 (13-14). Tomorrow: occasional rain. Temp. 55-61 (13-15). LONDON: Occasional rain. Temp. 58-61 (14-15). Tomorrow: Little change. Yesterday's temp. 52-59 (11-6). CHANNEL: Rather rough. WIND: SE. Temp. 54-59 (12-14). NEW YORK: Fair. Temp. 55-59 (13-14). Yesterday's temp. 55-61 (13-15). ADDITIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 5

Austria	..... 2 S.	Lebanon	..... 98 P.
Bulgaria	..... 2 S.	Luxembourg	..... 12 L.Fr.
Denmark	..... 2 D.Kr.	Norway	..... 2 N.Kr.
France	..... 1 L.Fr.	Portugal	..... 3 Esc.
Germany	..... 1 D.M.	Sweden	..... 13 S.Kr.
Greece	..... 1 D.Dr.	Switzerland	..... 120 S.Fr.
India	..... 150 Lr.	Turkey	..... 7 Lr.
Iran	..... 150 Lr.	U.S. Military	..... 53.50
Italy	..... 1 L.Fr.	Yugoslavia	..... 6 D.

Joyful, Tearful Reunions West Berliners Flock to the East

By John M. Goshko

BERLIN, March 29 (UPI)—Thousands of West Berliners, carrying Easter gifts and flowers, began streaming through the Berlin Wall today for reunions with relatives and friends they had not seen in six years or more.

It was the first time since 1966 that the people of West Berlin had been allowed to make mass visits to the eastern half of the divided city. And, for those going beyond East Berlin to other destinations within Communist East Germany, today's travel was the first since 1962.

Each of the crossing points where West Berliners emerged in East Berlin and came face-to-face with loved ones was like a stage filled with innumerable simultaneous scenes of emotion—of tears, embraces and excited cries of "My, how the children have grown."

Everyone obviously hoped that today's events were a preview of what might soon become commonplace. For the first time since the wall went up in 1961, West Berliners are saving the expectation that before long they will be able to make regular and frequent visits to the East.

Today's visits resulted from East Germany's decision to temporarily put into effect the pending four-power Berlin agreement. Under this "goodwill gesture," the agreement's provisions about travel for West Berliners and eased traffic access to Berlin will be honored for eight days during Easter and an additional eight days during the Pentecost holidays in May.

In doing this, Erich Honecker's East German regime is obviously trying to influence the West German parliament to vote for ratification of Bonn's treaties with the Soviet Union and Poland. The Soviet Union has threatened not to sign the final protocol putting the four-power agreement into effect if the treaties are not ratified.

Despite the political overtones to the gesture, the West Berliners have responded in overwhelming numbers. A spokesman for the city government said that by last night about 103,000 West Berlin residents had been given visas for Easter visits.

The East Germans have made strenuous efforts to insure that this "dress rehearsal" of the Berlin agreement is a success. Nine crossing points through the wall, six into East Berlin and three to East Germany proper, were opened before dawn today, and the East Germans had greatly expanded facilities and personnel to process the arriving visitors quickly.

In fact, today's first trial almost made the East German preparations look like overkill. Although the lines of West Berliners crossing the wall kept moving steadily throughout the day, the total seemed far below the masses that many had expected.

At the principal entry point, the Friedrichstrasse railroad station, the East Germans had worked off an "ambulance street" and parking lot to set up dozens of booths for handling the West Berliners. Yet, during most of the day, dozens of policemen manning the booths stood around with nothing to do.

West Berlin authorities, while saying they could give no estimate of how many had crossed, conceded that the number was low. This, they explained, was because many people had to work today and planned to use their visas (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)



AFTER SIX YEARS—A mother from West Berlin greeted yesterday by her son, an East Berliner, on her first visit through the wall since 1966. East German guard at right.



WELCOMING HANDS—A West Berliner (left) moving to embrace her aunt yesterday after crossing into East Berlin through the gates at Friedrichstrasse checkpoint.

Amid Signs of Rift New Protests Planned By Ulster Protestants

By Bernard Weinraub

BELFAST, March 29 (NYT)—Militant Protestants, buoyed by results of a two-day general strike that virtually paralyzed Northern Ireland, met today to map further protests against Britain's take-over of the province.

Members of the Ulster Vanguard conferred in closed session through the day and discussed future tactics such as "lightning strikes" at electricity and industrial plants, curtailment of bread and milk supplies, disruptions of transportation and a campaign to withhold rents and taxes. No plans were announced. Further meetings were scheduled for tomorrow.

"We have extensive contingency plans and we will decide according to how the situation develops," said William Craig, the leader of Ulster Vanguard, a militant Protestant group. "We intend to use every means we have to muster the strength of the majority of the people of Ulster."

The meeting was held amid indications that the Northern Ireland Protestant majority was in political disarray following Prime Minister Brian Faulkner's surprise move yesterday embracing the Ulster Vanguard movement. Mr. Faulkner's display of solidarity with Mr. Craig, a long-time political foe, stirred shock, confusion and rumor.

"We asked Mr. Faulkner to identify himself with our protest yesterday and he did," Mr. Craig said today in an interview. "We have our disagreements. But we know we've got to work together to win back Ulster."

One of the prime minister's closest associates said privately today: "Faulkner has quite clearly decided that if he is to remain a figure of power he has got to get under the umbrella of Craig and the Vanguard Protestants. He's obviously taken a smart lurch to the right."

Mr. Faulkner, a middle-of-the-road Protestant and the leader of the Unionist party, has announced his resignation as prime minister because of Britain's decision to suspend the provincial Parliament for a year and impose direct rule of the crisis-torn province. His embrace of Mr. Craig's Ulster Vanguard movement at a huge rally at the Parliament yesterday portends a shakeup in the Unionist party, the local version of the Conservatives, which has controlled Northern Ireland for more than half a century.

New Protests Planned

Apparently assured of support by Mr. Faulkner, Mr. Craig and his associates met secretly to plan further protests across Northern Ireland. These include "lightning strikes" of electricity plants, curtailment of bread and milk supplies and a campaign to withhold rents and taxes.

There were indications today that Mr. Faulkner, seeking to remain the leader of Northern Ireland's Protestants, would run for a seat in the British Parliament to give himself a new platform of power. Mr. Faulkner is also expected to go on a speaking tour across Northern Ireland over the next few weeks, to urge Protestants to oppose the take-over by Britain through noncooperation.

with William Whitelaw, the new secretary of state for Northern Ireland.

"Faulkner feels that the Vanguard movement and a hard-line Protestant approach is the wave of the future," said Mr. Faulkner's associate, a high-ranking official in the government. "He feels that Vanguard represents the mass of Protestant thinking, and he may be right. Faulkner himself feels let down, betrayed."

The 51-year-old prime minister is ready to leave office, probably tomorrow, when the Westminster Parliament approves emergency legislation empowering Britain to take over the provincial government of Northern Ireland, which has been Protestant-controlled since Ulster was created in the partition of Ireland in 1920.

Mr. Faulkner's side said that moderate Protestants are now convinced that the prime minister's link with Mr. Craig will split the Unionist party and spawn numerous defections to the moderate Alliance party, a two-year-old political group with a steadily growing Protestant and Catholic membership, largely middle class.

Anthony Cowdy, a spokesman for the Alliance party, said that the Faulkner-Craig joint appearance at yesterday's rally was an "unholy wedding." Mr. Cowdy (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)



Brian Faulkner

Israel Counts W. Bank Vote As a Victory

JERUSALEM, March 29 (UPI)—Results from the first municipal elections held under Israeli occupation on the West Bank of the Jordan River showed today no anti-Israel candidates succeeded. Israel hailed the polling as a victory over Arab guerrilla coercion.

"There's not one in the bunch," an Arab political source said when asked about anti-Israel voters. "The voters opted for the status quo. Most of the new faces are younger men with more ability as administrators."

The source said he could not make an educated guess as to how many anti-Israel candidates there had been because none was allowed to campaign as such.

A West Bank occupation spokesman said the turnout of 84 percent of the 16,247 eligible voters—male, tax-paying property owners over 21—emphasized the failure of the guerrillas and of King Hussein of Jordan to discourage the vote.

Failure to Disrupt

"We think one of the most important things that emerged was the failure of the Arab terrorist organizations and Jordan to disrupt the election," he said, adding:

"These elections were a kind of confrontation, calling on the people to play an active role in cooperation with the military government. . . . They were strong enough to say 'Go to hell' to those who tried to pressure them into not voting."

The official results showed that 53 incumbent councilmen retained their seats, with 30 men winning positions for the first time. Not all incumbents stood for reelection.

Among the reelected was Mayor Haj Maazoun al-Masri, of Nablus, who decided to run only after Israeli occupation authorities arrested his cousin and threatened other measures to counter guerrilla anti-election efforts in the town.

Whether he is reappointed mayor remains to be seen, for under Jordanian law—which regulated the elections—the government appoints the mayors. The government in this case is the Israeli occupation authorities.

Chinese Mollify Leaders of House, Invite Them as Well as Senators

WASHINGTON, March 29 (AP)—The mainland Chinese have invited House Democratic and Republican leaders to visit their country, thus smoothening what some said were ruffled feelings over an earlier invitation to Senate, but not House, leaders.

The invitation to Reps. Hale Boggs, D., La., and Gerald R. Ford, R., Mich., came from the Chinese People's Institute of Foreign Affairs and was relayed through the U.S.-Chinese embassy contact in Paris.

An aide to Rep. Boggs said that he would accept. Rep. Ford could not immediately be reached and aides said that they did not know whether he would go.

The day after his return from China, President Nixon said that he had passed on to Senate leaders Mike Mansfield, D., Mont., and Hugh Scott, R., Pa., an invitation from Premier Chou En-lai to visit China.

Later, House Speaker Carl Albert told a news conference that if the President arranged an invitation for the Senate leaders, he should do the same for the House.

Argentine Kidnappers Blur Deadline for Killing Hostage

BUENOS AIRES, March 29 (UPI)—The Trotskyist kidnappers of the Fiat general manager in Argentina, Oberdan Salustro, said in a communiqué today that they would execute the 56-year-old Italian national "at the opportune moment."

The communiqué—No. 7 in a series—was apparently a copy of one issued yesterday by the "People's Revolutionary Army" (ERP).

It was found in a downtown bar and addressed to the newspaper Cronica, which picked it up.

Mr. Salustro was kidnapped eight days ago. Not a trace of him or his abductors has been found despite a massive search by authorities.

Shortly before last midnight, the Italian auto firm announced that it was giving up its intense effort to rescue the executive. It said that there was no way it could meet the ERP demands.

So far the government—which had banned all dealings with the urban guerrillas—has made no official comment on today's reported communiqué.

Mr. Salustro's execution originally had been slated for Sunday noon. Then the deadline was moved back twice, first to midnight Monday and finally to midnight Tuesday.

Fiat had been in secret contact with the terrorist kidnappers until Monday when, the ERP said in a

As a Courtesy, Not an Obligation Kissinger Takes Steps (a Few) To Meet With Congressmen

By Murray Marder

WASHINGTON, March 29 (UPI)—Presidential security adviser Henry A. Kissinger yesterday went part of the way to meet demands of members of Congress anxious to question him—about 20 yards, give or take a few steps.

Mr. Kissinger crossed Pennsylvania Avenue from his office in the White House to meet informally with members of the House Foreign Affairs and Senate Foreign Relations Committees at Tayloe House, a government-owned town house on the east side of Lafayette Square.

The meetings were a marginal concession by the Nixon administration in response to congressional attempts to question Mr. Kissinger about his extremely large role in the making of foreign policy.

Even the site of the meeting, however, underscored the White House's point: It was holding firm in its insistence that Mr. Kissinger, as a special adviser to President Nixon, is protected by executive privilege from any obligation to testify before Congress. His appearance before members of the Senate and House groups, informally and unofficially, in other words, was provided as a courtesy, not a right.

Mr. Kissinger first met at Tayloe House for about an hour and 45 minutes with about 20 members of the House committee

over a breakfast of orange juice, coffee and pastry. This was a "first" for the House group, which pressed for the meeting to preserve its own prestige when it read that Mr. Kissinger had met on occasion privately with members of the Senate committee headed by the William Fulbright, D., Ark.

Several House members said later that Mr. Kissinger spent about half an hour on one of the first questions: His alleged "conflict" with Secretary of State William F. Rogers.

One participant, Rep. Lester Wolff, D., N.Y., who was quoted later as saying that Mr. Kissinger praised Mr. Rogers, denied that any friction exists between the two men, and said it is only the "middle level bureaucracy" at the Department of State that feels its influence is undermined by the role of Mr. Kissinger in the White House.

"He claimed that they were setting up a conflict that he says doesn't exist," Rep. Wolff said.

Another participant, who preferred to remain anonymous, added afterward, ruefully: "Kissinger, of course, is right. There is no 'conflict'—Rogers won't fight."

Mr. Kissinger gave the House group a broad review of foreign policy, including the President's China trip, for which he served as the principal advance envoy. Rep. Wolff and others said that no "startling" information was disclosed.

At 5:30 p.m., members of the Senate committee, headed by Sen. Fulbright, had their turn with Mr. Kissinger.

Sen. Fulbright and several other members of the committee, in addition to informal meetings with Mr. Kissinger, have been groping for legislative devices to require him to appear officially as a witness before Congress. They argue that Mr. Kissinger's functions extend far beyond the role of confidential presidential adviser. As a palliative in this unresolved dispute, the Fulbright group has suggested making a transcript of their talks with Mr. Kissinger, to have a record of the talks.

Nixon May Visit Iran After Russia; Kissinger Trip to Japan Slated

WASHINGTON, March 29 (UPI)—President Nixon is seriously considering the possibility of a stop in Tehran to meet with the Shah of Iran after the President's visit to the Soviet Union at the end of May, informed sources said today.

These sources said it was unlikely that the President would stop in any other country after his meetings in Moscow except for rest or refueling.

It was understood that the possibility had been raised and then rejected of stops also in some Arab countries and Israel.

Meanwhile, the White House announced that Henry A. Kissinger, assistant to the President for national security affairs, will visit Japan April 15 to 18 to confer with high officials and to meet with officers of the Japan-United States Economic Council.

Ever since the announcement last July that President Nixon intended to visit Peking, relations between Japan and the United States have been strained.

N. Vietnamese Say Resuming Of Paris Talks Is Up to U.S.

By Henry Giniger

PARIS, March 29 (NYT)—North Vietnamese are waiting for the United States to take the initiative in resuming the suspended peace talks here, Hanoi's spokesman said today.

Nguyen Thanh Le told the press that "it is up to the American side to remedy its error" in suspending the talks indefinitely last week. He said that his delegation had made no proposal for a new meeting and indicated that it would make none.

Mr. Le's comments followed a statement from North Vietnam's Foreign Ministry last night demanding resumption of the talks and calling on "brother Socialist

and peace-loving countries" to put pressure on the United States.

William J. Porter, the American delegate, told the Communists last week that he would await "some sign from you that you are disposed to engage in meaningful exchanges on the various points raised in your and our proposals." Nothing in the Hanoi statement indicated any shift from the standing Communist demands that the United States agree to set a date for total evacuation, halt the Vietnamization program and remove President Nguyen Van Thieu of South Vietnam.

The American delegation is understood to feel that there may not be any significant shift between now and the presidential elections in the United States but the absence of change on the Communist side is not being taken to mean that the conference will be called off at least until then. Informed diplomatic circles here stress that Mr. Porter left a door open to further meetings by saying "our side intends to suggest meetings to discuss particular points or subjects whenever such discussions appear likely to be useful."

Accordingly, none of the delegations is packing its bags preparatory to going home. Mr. Le said that his delegation had "patience and goodwill" and added: "If the conference cannot continue, it is the Nixon administration that will be entirely responsible."

Hanoi's appeal to brother So-



Nguyen Thanh Le

Hayward Is Elected To Labor Party Post

LONDON, March 29 (UPI)—Ron Hayward, 54, today was elected general secretary of the Labor party. He succeeds Sir Harry Nichols, 67 who will retire after the party's annual conference in October.

Mr. Hayward was elected by the vote of party chairman Anthony Wedgwood Benn after a 14-14 tie in the national executive committee with Gwyn Morgan, assistant general secretary.

Hanoi Hints It Would Accept Nonsocialist Regime in South

By Seymour M. Hersh

Seymour M. Hersh, a free-lance journalist, who recently visited North Vietnam, won the Pulitzer Prize for his disclosure of the My Lai massacre.

HANOI (NYT)—In a series of interviews, several Hanoi officials have taken pains to say they want to reassure the United States that North Vietnam has no intention of pressing a political or ideological claim on the South if President Nguyen Van Thieu is ousted.

Col. Ha Van Lau, who has been a delegate to the Paris peace talks, and Hoang Tung, editor of Nhan Dan, North Vietnam's official newspaper, acknowledged during more than 15 hours of discussions through interpreters that the war in South Vietnam is militarily stalemate. But they insisted that no serious negotiations to end the fighting are possible as long as the United States maintained its support of the Thieu government.

The main point of the interviews was the makeup of a future government in Saigon.

"If you, in the United States, don't want a socialist government," Mr. Tung said, "how can we force it on you? So we understand that everybody in South Vietnam does not have the same desire that we do. And if not 100 percent, there should be at least 50 or 60 percent who want to have a certain system—only then will it be possible to have it."

Ideal Situation

Mr. Tung added that the situation in the South would be ideal if "we, the Vietnamese, could smash everything—the United States and Saigon troops are foreign men marauders."

"But we are quite realistic, and we know to do that would take a much longer time," he added. "If it were up to me, I would like to see the whole of Vietnam unified and building socialism, but we are realistic. We know that in South Vietnam there are certain other forces. Not only Thieu, but other people. The Communists and people who are doing the resistance work must find a way to live with other people. Only in this way can we be in conformity with objective reality."

The theme that it is possible to guarantee the neutrality and independence of a caretaker government in Saigon came up in currency in seven meetings with Col. Lau during a two-week stay in North Vietnam that ended March 17.

Not in a Rush

The colonel, considered by Western diplomats stationed here to have access to Premier Pham Van Dong, said more than once: "We are not in a rush for reunification. In principle, we think that North and South Vietnam should be unified and one, but we have to settle issues on reality as well as on principles."

"Our governments are very different. In North Vietnam there is socialism, and in South Vietnam they want neutrality. We have to respect that."

The interviews were carefully summarized and placed on the record before this journalist left Hanoi. It was made clear that (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Connally Calls Food-Market Executives In For 'Quiet Texas Chat' About Rising Prices

WASHINGTON, March 29 (UPI)—Treasury Secretary John Connally summoned supermarket executives today for a holding down food prices.

Senate Democratic leader Mike Mansfield of Montana, noting that many of his colleagues were increasingly concerned about rising grocery costs because they're catching up from their 1968 lows, urged an in-depth Price Commission study of the situation.

Mr. Connally, a Texas Democrat and "close friend" of former President Lyndon B. Johnson, a legendary arm-twister, called in executives of a dozen retail food stores to discuss what his aides described as a "quiet Texas chat."

He asked Virginia Knaus, the resident's consumer-affairs adviser, to attend the meeting. Knaus, who noted that the highest food prices in the country are in Texas, said she would be going to the meeting.

The White House said yesterday that Mr. Connally intended to inform the retailers that "we are going to be watching their margins and we are going to be watching their pricing policies."

Sen. Mansfield told newsmen that food prices are "very serious" and that "unless something is done, it will get more serious. House prices are outstripping utilities, pensions and wages in many areas."

Nader on Profits
WASHINGTON, March 29 (UPI)—Ralph Nader told the Price Commission yesterday that he would allow a "profit surge" in price increases that as cost consumers \$750 million.

Mr. Nader urged the commission to modify rules which allow manufacturers to add their customary profit margin to cost increases and which allow retailers and wholesalers their standard markup.

The commission's rules require that any price increase be justified by increases in costs. Mr. Nader said the addition of profit margins and markups magnify the amount passed on to consumers.

Angela Davis Calls 'Absurd' Idea She Acted From Passion

By Leroy F. Aaron

SAN JOSE, Calif., March 29 (UPI)—Angela Davis today called "utterly fantastic, utterly absurd" allegations by prosecutor Herbert W. Harris Jr. that her passion for Soledad Brother George Jackson drove her to join a "under-kidnaping plot to free him."

Miss Davis, acting as her own attorney, gave the defense's opening statement. She spoke in flat, even tone, facing the eight-woman jury from her seat.

Her aim was clearly to counter Harris's four-hour statement on Monday, in which the prosecutor painted a picture of a woman driven by uncontrollable passion to a single man to participate in a planning of the attempted "breakout" at the Marin County courthouse on Aug. 7, 1970.

Her only goal in that endeavor, which cost four lives, was to secure the freedom of George Jackson, said Mr. Harris.

"He (Harris) has transformed a character of this case," said Miss Davis. "He would have you believe that lurking behind my appearance are sinister notions and passions that know no bounds. This is utterly fantastic, utterly absurd. Yet it is understandable that Mr. Harris should try to take advantage of a fact that I am a woman."

Women are supposed to act in passion. "This is an example of male chauvinism."

Miss Davis then launched into a long description of her political activities since 1970, emphasizing that they involved not only George Jackson but the other Soledad Brothers, Huey Newton, the Huggins, Bobby Seale and her "political prisoners."

She said the evidence would demonstrate that these activities were meticulously within a legal framework and designed to attract as broad-based a body of support as possible.

She declared also that evidence about her friendship with Jonathan Jackson "would make it readily apparent how he may have acquired weapons bearing my name as well as other property."

The charges against Miss Davis state that she provided the guns with which young Jackson raided the Marin County courtroom in an effort to free three of the prisoners.

Of her alleged fixation on George Jackson, Miss Davis said "Long before I knew George Jackson I began to lay the basis of the movement to defend the Soledad Brothers. I developed a deep affection for George Jackson and a great compassion for Fleeta Drumgo and John Clutchette (the other two surviving Soledad Brothers) as well as a love for all my brothers oppressed behind prison walls."

"These three men were being persecuted not for any crime, but because of their militant political stance. We knew our most effective approach had to be by informing people about this case."

"We sought out those kinds of activities . . . to involve greater numbers of people, and that they would be freed in that way."

"We were correct. For on Monday morning, as you heard that I was not interested in freeing the Soledad Brothers, the ultimate proof of our efforts was sustained when 12 men and women entered a courtroom and returned a verdict of not guilty."

Two Acquitted
Miss Davis was referring to the acquittal Monday in San Francisco of Drumgo and Clutchette of charges that they and George Jackson killed a white guard in Soledad Prison in January, 1970. Jackson never stood trial. He was killed in an alleged prison-break attempt at San Quentin last August.



FAMILIAR FACE—Alger Hiss (left), onetime State Department employee, appeared on a discussion panel in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, Wednesday with William Hinton (right), an author, and Eghal Ahmad, one of the seven defendants in the alleged bombing-kidnap conspiracy trial.

Saying Defendants 'Used' Informer

U.S. Sums Up Its Case Against Berrigan 7

By Betty Medsger

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 29 (UPI)—FBI informer Boyd F. Douglas Jr. was an uneducated convict whose criminal character "was 'used' selfishly by the seven 'intellectual' anti-war activists on trial here, the government said yesterday in the summation of its case."

"You might wonder why we didn't bring before you some leading member of the community," assistant prosecutor William M. Connolly said to the jury, "someone with no criminal record, someone with a flawless character, someone who made detailed notes of these events."

"Well, I say to you, we didn't pick the witness," Phil Berrigan picked the witness.

Mr. Connolly named each defendant, contrasting the education of each with what he called the seven years of "penitentiary education" of Douglas, the government's chief witness.

Moving toward the Rev. Philip Berrigan, who was seated with sister Elizabeth McAllister, another defendant, Mr. Connolly said: "And then, finally, there's Philip Berrigan, the priest of peace, whose most famous letter is his kidnap letter—a disparagement of true peace, an obliteration of the distinction between violence and nonviolence."

When Mr. Connolly paused before defendant Eghal Ahmad, he said, "Eghal Ahmad, a scholar, a Ph.D., a teacher and," his voice getting louder, "a plarmer."

The summation included at least eight references to Mr. Ahmad's being the "man behind the scenes" in the alleged conspiracy to kidnap presidential adviser Henry Kissinger, bomb tunnels under federal buildings and raid draft offices.

"These people found good in Boyd Douglas," said Mr. Connolly, as assistant U.S. attorney from Toledo, Ohio, who was re-designated temporarily to prosecute this case.

"But they didn't use the good in him. They wanted to use his criminal background. And now they come before you and say, 'Oh, find us innocent. Damn Boyd Douglas.'"

"I say to you, don't be a part of that," Mr. Connolly said. During the four-hour summation, Mr. Connolly read again portions of the 25 letters exchanged by Father Berrigan and Sister McAllister during the summer of 1970 after Father Berrigan went to prison to begin a six-year sentence for destruction of Selective Service records. The letters were smuggled by Douglas, who was on a study-release program at nearby Bucknell University, and he turned over copies of the letters to the FBI.

The government argued that the letters, plus Douglas's reports of conversations he says he had with the defendants, make up a conspiracy.

Upon introducing each part of the conspiracy, Mr. Connolly would state that Douglas was not responsible for initiating it. The defense has contended that the informer was an agent-provocateur.

Hiss Speaks
Alger Hiss, the former State Department official who was jailed for alleged Communist activities, spoke last night at a rally supporting the defendants.

"Many of the peace movement aspirations are familiar to me from our day," the 67-year-old Hiss told 500 listeners.

Hiss said he had publicly opposed the war on many occasions, adding, "Nothing good can happen in this country until the war is over."

Hiss was convicted of lying to a federal grand jury in his denial that he passed State Department secrets to the late Whitaker Chambers, who had accused Hiss of slipping secrets to a Communist spy ring. He was released in 1954 after serving 44 months in prison for the perjury conviction.

He was introduced to the audience by Mr. Ahmad.

Today, 180 people were arrested outside the Harrisburg federal building during a demonstration of support for the defendants. All were charged with disorderly conduct.

Fewer in U.S. Military

WASHINGTON, March 29 (UPI)—The Pentagon reports there are 2,495,051 men and women in uniform—the lowest figure since the Korean war buildup of 1950. Another 70,000 men are scheduled to be cut from the military during the next 15 months. When the outback is completed, the administration will have reduced military strength by 1.2 million uniformed jobs since President Nixon took office.

As one such "false assumption," Miss Davis challenged the prosecution to show beyond reasonable doubt that she had foreknowledge of the plans for the Marin County raid or that she took steps to deliberately promote that plan. "He will not be able to prove these things," she said, "because they are not true."

Muskie Says Wallace Serves The Interests of Big Business

MILWAUKEE, March 29 (UPI)—Sen. Edmund S. Muskie has accused George C. Wallace of "serving the big guy," not the average citizen, and urged workingmen to reject the Alabama governor in Wisconsin's presidential primary.

Sen. Muskie sought votes at labor meetings in Milwaukee and Janesville, saying that a "blatant bias toward big business" on the part of the Nixon administration prompted top union leaders to quit the Pay Board.

He told steelworkers in Milwaukee that Gov. Wallace talks about overhauling taxes to benefit the average man "but George Wallace doesn't have any of the right answers."

"The truth is that George Wallace talks about the little guy, but he has spent his entire time in public life serving the big guy," Sen. Muskie said.

Tax Reform Pledge
The Maine Democrat said that, as President, he would reform the tax structure and curb the power of big corporations.

Lindsay Short of Funds
MILWAUKEE, March 29.—New York Mayor John Lindsay's financial cupboard is now so bare that staff expenses often go unmet and the "Lindsay television blitz" has had to be canceled.

His staff in Wisconsin, preparing for the Democratic presidential primary on April 4, is an unhappy marriage of local political figures and experts sent in from outside and is torn by conflict.

The financial crunch in Wisconsin has been severe. Staff salaries and expense reimbursements have sometimes run weeks behind, damaging morale and producing bitter arguments.

Mr. Lindsay had intended to spend about \$165,000 on media here, according to his staff, almost as much as the \$170,000 he spent in Florida. Instead, he is now committed to only about \$15,000, a "very tight buy" even in this comparatively small state.



Sen. Edmund Muskie

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140 Million Voters
WASHINGTON, March 29 (UPI)—There will be 140 million people—124 million of them white—old enough to vote in the November presidential election, according to a U.S. Census Bureau report.

About 25.5 million will be able to vote for the first time.

In 1968, about 61 percent, or 73 million people, voted in the presidential election, and if the same percentage votes this November, there will be about 85 million votes cast.

Of those voting for the first time, about 11.5 million will be in the 18-to-20 age group, now eligible following passage of a constitutional amendment.

House Passes \$24.6-Billion Pollution Bill

WASHINGTON, March 29 (UPI)—The House of Representatives voted today to set a goal of pollution-free waters by 1985 and authorize stringent limits on pollution discharges as part of a \$24.6-billion program that would have enormous impact on American industry.

The vote was 378 to 140. Sponsors of the 217-page bill, accompanied by a 424-page committee report, said it was the most expensive and comprehensive environment measure ever adopted by the House. Critics complained that it sets a less rigid timetable than was approved by the Senate.

A House-Senate conference committee will have to work out a compromise.

Passage came after three days of debate during which a coalition of members backed by 25 consumer, labor and environment groups was rebuffed repeatedly in attempts to strengthen the bill in line with the Senate legislation.

A key feature of the House measure provides that Congress shall vote again in two years on the 1985 goal and on the discharge limits set for 1981 after the National Academy of Sciences reviews the economic impact.

Supporters of the bill, which emerged virtually unchanged despite the long amending process, said the study was needed because of estimates that it could cost industry and federal, state and local governments billions of dollars to implement the prohibition on discharges.

What can your banker tell you about the surging economy in Brazil?

Can he tell you what will happen to Brazil's trade balance in the next few years? Can he tell you where and how Brazil's rapid growth will be felt around the world?

A Chaseman can.

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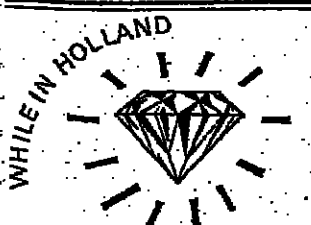
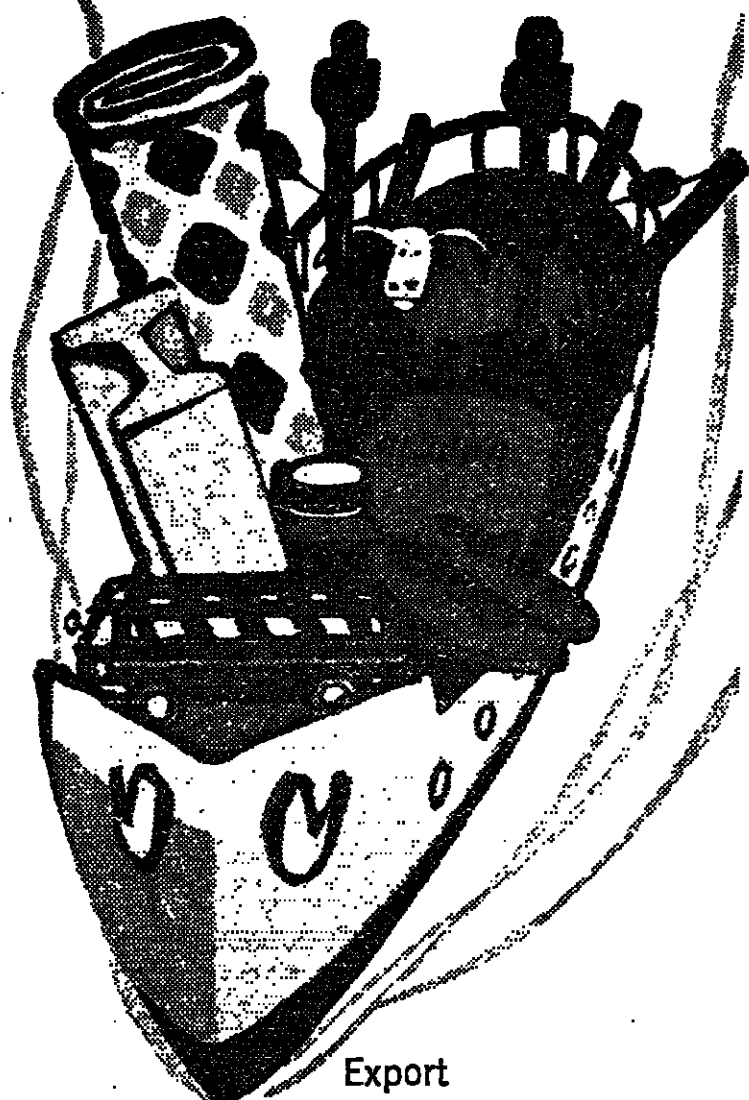
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Laird Predicts Testing Soon By Russians of a New ICBM

By William Beecher

PORT HOOD, Texas, March 29 (NYT).—Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird has predicted that the Soviet test firings soon of new intercontinental ballistic missiles.

Such tests would dispel the mystery surrounding the recent construction of between 80 and 100 very large Soviet missile silos. Defense and other administration officials have speculated that the silos were designed for either advanced versions of the existing SS-9 and SS-11 ICBMs or for entirely new missiles.

Asked at a news conference Monday here what significance he attached to the fact that the Russians apparently have stopped construction of older-type missiles and have not dug any additional large new silos for several months, he said:

"From time to time in the past the Russians have stopped 'new starts' on missile silos for periods of from nine to 14 months, while completing work on construction already under way."

"Peaks and Valleys" There have been numerous "peaks and valleys," he said, in the Russian missile buildup program. He suggested the present valley did not, in his view, carry special significance.

Asked whether the Soviets will test "fairly soon" the missiles

expected to be installed in the large new silos, he declared: "The answer to that is yes."

Asked to elucidate, he said: "No."

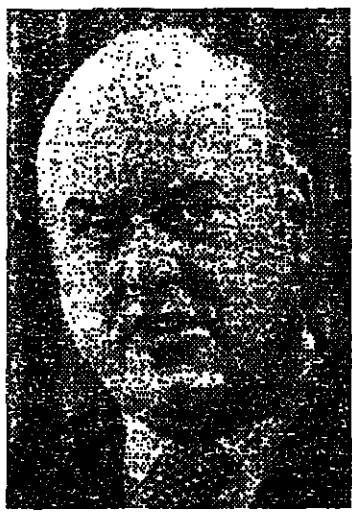
It is known that intelligence analysts in Washington estimate the Soviet Union is prepared for test launchings "imminently" from the missile test center at Tyuratam, in the central Asian republic of Kazakhstan.

At the time the new design silos first were spotted at several different operational missile complexes in the Soviet Union, identical new silos were built concurrently at Tyuratam. Construction on the new silos is reported to have begun in late 1970.

Familiar Pattern Analysts pointed out that such a pattern is familiar. They said that in the case of two previous missile programs, those of the SS-11 and SS-9, the Soviets built new operational silos and new test silos at the same time. Then, after a number of test launches from Tyuratam, they quickly deployed the new missiles, thus saving time.

Some analysts in Washington believe the Russians may decide to begin their test firings just before President Nixon arrives in Moscow in late May to strengthen their bargaining position.

The President has said he hopes



Melvin R. Laird

to be able to sign a first-round strategic arms limitation agreement, limiting deployment of defensive missiles and some offensive missiles, during that trip.

Other Washington analysts believe the Soviet Union will delay tests not only until after the President's Moscow trip, but possibly until after the presidential elections in November.

This school of thought argues that tests of more effective new missiles by the Russians would strengthen the hand of the President, who seeks congressional authorization for a new generation of missile submarines, and the weaker Democratic presidential hopefuls who have criticized this proposal as fueling a further arms race.

Envoy Explains Flight Incident

Watson Denies Drunkenness, Blames Fatigue for Rudeness

WASHINGTON, March 29 (AP).

—Arthur K. Watson, U.S. Ambassador to France, says that a report that he got boisterously drunk on a flight from Paris to New York was exaggerated. But he concedes that he was rude to crew members.

In a letter to Rep. Wayne I. Hays, D., Ohio, chairman of a House Foreign Affairs subcommittee, Mr. Watson said that he took two sleeping pills and ordered several drinks during the flight on March 9 but denied that he was intoxicated.

"The most that one could say is that I was exceedingly, and I think uncharacteristically, rude," Mr. Watson told Rep. Hays.

Rep. Hays, whose subcommittee had considered investigating the episode first reported by columnist Jack Anderson, read excerpts from Mr. Watson's letter at a news conference yesterday.

The letter was prompted by Rep. Hays's suggestion to the State Department that Mr. Watson resign, write a letter of apology or testify at a public hearing.

In the letter, Mr. Watson said that he boarded the plane after working all night and took two sleeping pills in an effort to relax. When the pills didn't work, he said, he ordered several drinks.

"I was quite tired and, I regret

to say, irritable," Mr. Watson said. "Harsh words were indeed exchanged between me and the crew."

In his column, Mr. Anderson said that Mr. Watson finally passed out after trying to "buy" one of the stewardesses for his teenage son and insulting other crew members.

Rep. Hays said that he had checked with several crew members and they said that Mr. Anderson's column was substantially correct. Rep. Hays said that he has no plans to pursue the matter further.

Call for Probe After Mr. Anderson's report, Rep. Hays had called for an investigation of the incident, citing initial White House indications that talks between the United States and China on trade and cultural matters would be channeled through the two countries' ambassadors to France.

Sen. J. William Fulbright, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, last week said that Secretary of State William P. Rogers told him at a closed hearing that Mr. Watson "was never intended to be the negotiator."

Sen. Fulbright quoted Mr. Rogers as saying that the talks will be handled by U.S. experts in Far Eastern affairs.

Malays Fearful As Frogs Fight

PENANG, Malaysia, March 29 (AP).

Two species of frogs battled for five hours Sunday, an event local residents believe portends a coming disaster but which zoologists say is a tussle for breeding grounds.

A local fisherman said dark-brown and yellow-skinned species were involved. About 70 died in the battle.

Residents said floods struck the area early last year, taking some 50 lives, following a frog battle.

23 Nations Sign Pact On Spacecraft Liability

MOSCOW, March 29 (AP).

A United Nations convention on liability for damage caused by spacecraft was signed here today by representatives of 23 countries.

The convention, approved by the United Nations in November, was signed by Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko for the Soviet Union, Ambassador Jacob D. Beam for the United States and Ambassador Sir John Killick for Britain.

Among UN members absent were China, France and Japan.

Navy Urged to Spend Faster So Budget Won't Be Reduced

By Morton Mintz

WASHINGTON, March 29 (WP).—The Navy's top admiral urged key commands last month to hurry up and spend \$400 million by June 30 lest their budget for the fiscal year starting July 1 be sharply reduced by Congress, it was disclosed yesterday.

Adm. Elmo R. Zumwalt, chief of naval operations, made the appeal on Feb. 9 in an undated message to Adm. Isaac C. Kidd, chief of Navy material, and sent information copies to nine other top officers.

Sen. William Proxmire, D., Wis., saying he was "informed" that Adm. Zumwalt was carrying out policy for all of the armed services made "at the very highest level of government," obtained the Zumwalt directive and presented it at a hearing of his joint economic subcommittee.

Ideas Listed Sen. Proxmire also produced a memo of Feb. 18 in which the Navy ships systems command, seeking to implement the Zumwalt directive, listed specific ideas for "expenditure acceleration."

The senator charged that the "shocking" memos reveal that the military is doing its best to "spend, spend, spend" and, as shown by the \$38-billion budget

deficit, is winning the battle against those who try to economize.

Sen. Proxmire said the Zumwalt memo exposed a desire to "get rid of money" and "play games" with the taxpayers and Congress.

But Adm. Kidd said that the Zumwalt directive could save money for the taxpayers in the long run, especially because inflation will make postponed purchases cost more later.

Adm. Zumwalt said in the directive that President Nixon, in his January budget message, had set revised Navy "outlay targets" for fiscal 1972 at least \$400 million higher than the "targets" set in the original 1972 budget, year earlier.

Adm. Zumwalt said he "fully appreciated" the difficulty of achieving such a great increase in spending in the remaining months of fiscal 1972. But, he said, in cryptic Navy language

importance of avoiding shortfall in meeting newly established FY (fiscal year) 72 targets to avoid resultant adverse effects on anticipated FY 1973 outlay ceilings dictate need for management attention. Anticipate any shortfall in FY 72 outlay target could be translated into program loss under FY 73 ceiling.

Obituaries

Hsieh Fu-chih, 74, Ex-Chief Of Security, Peking Party Aide

PEKING, March 29 (Reuters).—Hsieh Fu-chih, 74, former minister of security and a member of the Communist party Politburo, died a few days ago, a Foreign Ministry spokesman announced today.

Flags flew at half staff throughout the city and many residents of the city wore black armbands. High Chinese officials gathered in the Great Hall of the People in central Peking and a top-level meeting apparently was in progress.

At the time of his death, Mr. Hsieh was chairman of the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee and first secretary of the Peking Committee of the Communist party.

Mr. Hsieh figured in the so-called Wuhan incident in July, 1967, during the early days of the cultural revolution. He and Wang Li, party propaganda minister, were seized by the military commander of Wuhan and a local force known as the Million Heroes group.

They were held for four days and released only on the personal intervention of Premier Chou En-lai, who went to Wuhan from Peking.

In May of last year, he was appointed first secretary of the newly formed Peking Committee in what was seen as a singular mark of esteem.

During the cultural revolution, Mr. Hsieh came under attack from militants for his moderate line and was not seen in public for long periods. His appointment as head of the Peking committee, however, was a clear indication that he had emerged from the cultural revolution in a position of strength.

He had not played an active role in affairs of the Politburo. Mr. Hsieh was one of the most widely traveled members of the Chinese government and was associated with Premier Chou for a considerable time.

Joseph Paul-Boncour

PARIS, March 29 (UPI).—Joseph Paul-Boncour, 89, who served many times as foreign minister and once as premier before World War II, died here last night, Radical Socialist party sources said today.

Mr. Paul-Boncour was one of the few surviving members of the group of 80 National Assembly and Senate members who voted against Marshal Philippe Pétain's bid for power after France's collapse in 1940.

He served as premier from December, 1932, to February, 1933, and as foreign minister in the Daladier, Sarraut and Chautemps cabinets in 1933 and 1934. His last cabinet post was in the Popular Front cabinet of Premier Léon Blum. Mr. Paul-Boncour also served for many years as France's delegate to the League of Nations.

Dr. Benedict Cassen

SANTA MONICA, Calif., March 29 (AP).—Dr. Benedict Cassen, 69, developer of the first nuclear device to scan internal organs and an internationally known authority on nuclear medicine, died yesterday here after an apparent heart attack.

Dr. Cassen, emeritus professor of biophysics at the University of California at Los Angeles, received the Distinguished Scientist Award from the Society of Nuclear Medicine for his device in 1970.

Techniques Dr. Cassen developed are now used throughout the world to diagnose disorders of the

heart, thyroid, liver, lungs, brain and kidneys.

Adm. Louis E. Denfeld

WESTBORO, Mass., March 29 (AP).—Adm. Louis E. Denfeld, 80, who was chief of naval operations when he retired from the Navy in 1950, died last night at his home here.

A 1912 graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy, Adm. Denfeld served in both world wars and the Korean conflict. His service was chiefly in destroyers and battleships.

At the end of World War II, he was chief of the Bureau of Naval Personnel with the rank of vice-admiral.

In 1947, he succeeded Fleet Adm. Chester W. Nimitz as chief of naval operations.

Owen J. (Donie) Bush

INDIANAPOLIS, March 29 (AP).—Owen J. (Donie) Bush, 83, who batted ahead of Ty Cobb in the Detroit Tigers lineup for 13 years and managed four major league baseball clubs, died yesterday. He became ill two weeks ago while visiting spring training camps in Florida.

Bush started his major league career with the Detroit Tigers on their 1908 championship team and was the Tigers' regular shortstop for 14 years. He went to the Washington Senators as a player in 1921 and managed the team in 1923.

In his next stint as general manager, he piloted the 1927 Pittsburgh Pirates to the National League pennant. He managed the Pirates for two more years, then in 1930 took the helm of the Chicago White Sox. In 1933 he became manager of the Cincinnati Reds.

Bush compiled a lifetime batting average of .250 and scored an average 100 runs a season while in the majors.

He batted ahead of Ty Cobb in the Tigers line-up from 1908 to 1921, and in 1917 beat out Cobb for most runs scored that season in the American League. Cobb had been the leader five times.

Toni Bevilacqua

MESTRE, Italy, March 29 (AP).—Toni Bevilacqua, 53, former world professional bicycle pursuit champion, died today following injuries he suffered in a road accident last week.

Mr. Bevilacqua, who retired from professional competitions in 1953, lost his balance when his bicycle grazed a pedestrian during a practice road run near here Friday. He had been in a coma since then.

Mr. Bevilacqua was an international cycling star from 1949 through 1951. He won the Italian professional pursuit championship three times and the world championship in 1950 and 1951. He also won several major Italian open road races.

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3d Delay Backed For Italy's VAT

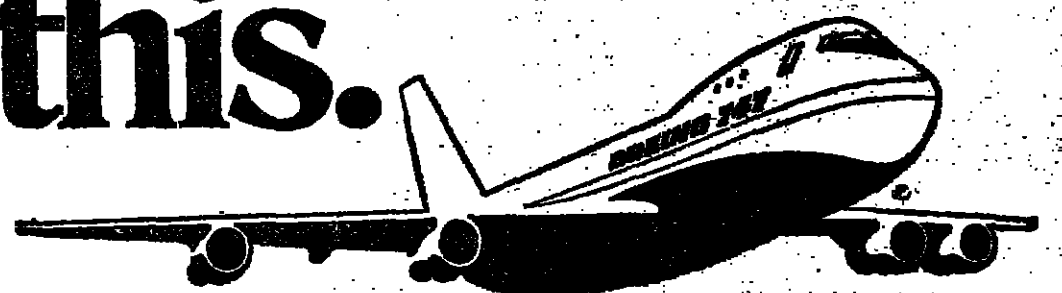
BRUSSELS, March 29 (AP).—The Common Market executive today approved a new delay—the third—in Italy's application of the value-added tax (VAT).

The decision to defer the tax until Jan. 1 still must go before the Common Market Council of Ministers in Luxembourg April 24-25. The commission called the situation "completely exceptional."

Italy said the government's resignation and early elections in May made it impossible to implement the tax by July 1.

The other five members of the Common Market have already introduced the tax, which is applied to the value added by each businessman or firm as a product passes through his hands. The countries which have adopted the VAT most recently—Belgium and the Netherlands—have had considerable price increases as a result.

All the major airlines can offer you this.



DEATH NOTICE

Mrs. Marilyn Ann ("Bonnie") MARL died in Madrid on Friday, March 24th. She and her husband George J. MARL, Deputy Managing Director of General Tire in Spain, had been long-time residents of Europe and South America. Mrs. MARL will be buried in New Jersey.

ALL INFORMATION

Salmonella Poisonings Cited

Suit Asks U.S. Label Meats As Possible Germ-Carriers

WASHINGTON, March 29 (AP)—The American Public Health Association has sued the government to force removal of the "U.S. Inspected for Wholesomeness" seal on fresh meat and the substitution of warnings that the meat may contain germs.

The association cited the Agriculture Department's own publications as saying, "Food poisoning ranks second only to the common cold as the most frequent cause of illness in this country."

The suit complained that the Agriculture Department affixes the wholesomeness label to meat despite the fact that inspectors do not check meat for the presence of micro-organisms like salmonella, the leading cause of food poisoning.

A New England Journal of Medicine study found salmonella germs in 50.8 percent of the government-inspected poultry checked. The Public Health Service estimates that two million Americans are stricken every year with the fever, vomiting, cramps or headaches of food poisoning.

Most persons recover quickly. The aged and the very young can die. The Food and Drug Administration attributed nearly 100

deaths to food-borne salmonella poisoning in 1970, the suit alleged. Salmonella is destroyed by cooking, but improper handling—failure of a cook to wash after handling raw meat—can result in contamination of unspiced foods.

Detection of salmonella requires laboratory tests, which the Agriculture Department says cannot be performed in the routine inspection process.

The health association petition did not propose any specific wording for warning labels, nor did it offer an alternative to replace the "U.S. Inspected for Wholesomeness" seal.

"The vast majority of the public barely know that salmonella organisms exist," argued the suit, filed in U.S. District Court.

"They are not aware of the food in which salmonella is most likely to be present, what symptoms it produces in humans, under what conditions it multiplies and how it may be controlled by the consumer or employee who handles and prepares the food for consumption."

The American Public Health Association is composed of federal, state and local public-health officials.

U.S. Publishes a Master List Of Food Contamination Limits

By Harold M. Schmeck Jr.

WASHINGTON, March 29 (NYT)—The Food and Drug Administration has made public a master list of food contamination limits that puts upper bounds on such unwanted ingredients as rodent hairs in the peanut butter and fruit fly eggs in the tomato juice.

While many Americans might be surprised to learn that the limit is anything above zero in either case, the federal agency maintains that even modern technology cannot eliminate all defects from foods.

"The defect levels set by the commissioner of food and drugs represent a level below which the defect is both unavoidable under current technology and presents no health hazard," said the official announcement published today in the Federal Register.

The limit for peanut butter is an average of 50 insect fragments in a 100-gram sample or two rodent hairs in the same amount.

The rejection point for corn meal comes when one-fifth of the sub-samples in a given sample of the product contain as many as five "rodent pellet fragments" for 50 grams and an additional one-fifth have more than two rodent pellet fragments.

The list covers a broad range

of food products from canned apricots to white fish, fresh and frozen.

Some of the items on the list have had official contamination and defect limits since 1910. None is new, but some of the limits have been reduced as detection methods and the capabilities of food technology have advanced.

Contaminations deemed to involve health hazards are handled separately.

The FDA describes the listings made public yesterday as "defect action levels for natural or unavoidable defects in food for human use that present no health hazard."

When samples are found above the limits, the agency takes action even when there is no evidence of improper food handling or processing. Dr. Virgil O. Wodicka, director of the FDA Bureau of Foods, said at a briefing yesterday. When a plant inspection shows such evidence, the agency may act even at lower levels of contamination.

At present, the FDA has 210 inspectors concerned with food to cover about 60,000 food processing or handling plants. In fiscal 1971, the government made 178 seizures of food products, an increase from 140 the previous year.



FOR FUN—Some people collect things and some people build things, but William Simmons of Windsor, Conn., chops wood as his hobby. He has 150 cords stacked behind his home now, though he often gives it away to friends once it has served his purpose. "Other folks have their gardens," he says, "I like to chop wood."

Discussion Set for Next Week

Senate Panel to Weigh Dropping ITT Probe

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, March 29 (NYT)—A Republican motion to end the probe into the fitness of Richard G. Kleindienst to be attorney general in light of the circumstances surrounding the settlement of a billion-dollar anti-trust suit will be discussed and possibly voted on by the Senate Judiciary Committee next Thursday in executive session, Chairman James O. Eastland, D., Miss., ruled today.

Republican National Convention.

Mr. Anderson also accused Mr. Kleindienst and other top administration officials of being involved in the deal.

Sen. Eastland issued his ruling after Sen. Roman Hruska, R., Neb., the ranking Republican on the committee, asked for an immediate executive session. Sen. Eastland explained that he couldn't call the session at once because a quorum was lacking with only seven of the 16 committee members present.

In requesting the closed session, Sen. Hruska said that the hearings should be ended because they are getting nowhere.

"These questions have become repetitious," he declared. "There has been no truth nor competent evidence of any wrongdoing on the part of Mr. Kleindienst. There has been no evidence of any link between the settlement and the Republican convention."

Later, Sen. John V. Tunney, D., Calif., said that he would try during the executive session to widen rather than close off the investigation.

He explained that he would ask that the committee also look into charges, made last week by Life magazine, that top California Republicans moved to stop prosecution under the Corrupt Practices Act of a heavy Republican contributor and personal friend of President Nixon and that Mr. Kleindienst had absolved them of any wrongdoing.

After Sen. Eastland's ruling today, the committee heard testimony from ITT president Harold S. Gemen, who was recalled for further questioning after he testified two weeks ago.

Shredding of Papers
The committee also heard testimony today from Howard S. Albel, ITT general counsel, who read a report on the shredding of various documents in ITT's Washington office soon after Mr. Anderson made his charges of a settlement-convention deal.

Mr. Albel told the committee that none of the documents that were destroyed linked the settlement with the San Diego convention and that the only papers concerning San Diego that were destroyed were brochures of the hotels in the city and preliminary convention arrangements for the press. All the documents belonged to ITT lobbyist Mrs. Dita D. Beard.

Mrs. Beard purportedly wrote the memorandum linking the settlement with the convention contribution that was the basis of Mr. Anderson's charges. She has since termed the memo a "hoax" and a "fraud."

The ITT lobbyist has been in a Denver hospital with angina pectoris since the hearings began. Her doctors say that it may be six months before she can return to Washington to testify. An attempt by a special judicial subcommittee to question Mrs. Beard in her hospital bed last Sunday ended abruptly when she suffered a new attack.

Mrs. Beard's doctors said today that her condition was much improved and that, if the improvement continued, she might be released from the hospital this weekend.

However, they added that she still would not be able to go to Washington to testify but would remain "where we can watch her for a few weeks and then we'll see what happens."

Cabinet Shift In Poland to Speed Reform

Premier Announces Change in Parliament

WARSAW, March 29 (Reuters).—Polish Premier Piotr Jaroszewicz made major cabinet changes today, appointing two new deputy premiers, apparently with the aim of speeding up economic reforms promised by the year-old regime of Communist party chief Edward Gierek.

The changes, announced to the Sejm (parliament), reflected the technocratic approach of Mr. Gierek, who has promised to modernize the lagging economy while raising wages and living standards.

They were the latest in a series of changes by the party chief since he took power in December, 1970, after food-price riots which toppled former party leader Wladyslaw Gomulka.

The government today set up three new ministries—for wages and prices, for higher education technology and science, and for environment and land resources.

New Deputy Premiers

The two new deputy premiers are Jozef Tejchma, a leading party liberal and Politburo member, and Kazimierz Olaszewski, who was moved from his post as minister of foreign trade.

Mr. Tejchma, 44, a close associate of Mr. Gierek, was unexpectedly dropped from his key position as Central Committee secretary in charge of culture and foreign relations, especially with other Communist countries and parties.

Official sources said that Mr. Tejchma, regarded as the architect of the new regime's policy of easing restrictions on cultural life, is likely to play a key role in implementing Mr. Gierek's reforms.

In general elections to parliament last week, Poles endorsed Mr. Gierek's reform program but expressed an unexpected degree of discontent, apparently at the slow pace of the promised changes.

Paris Envoy

Observers attached little importance to the appointment of Mr. Olaszewski as deputy premier. He was replaced by Tadeusz Olechowski, Poland's ambassador in Paris, as foreign trade minister.

Of the other changes, the most important was the appointment of Prof. Jan Kaczmarek as minister of higher education, science and technology. He is head of the scientific section of the Academy of Sciences.

Prof. Kaczmarek's ministry is a new creation, characteristic of Mr. Gierek's emphasis on the need to modernize Polish industry by raising standards of production and technology.

Previously there was only one education ministry, headed by Prof. Henryk Jablonski, who was yesterday elected Poland's new head of state. He replaced party veteran Jozef Cyrankiewicz.

A second education ministry was established to deal only with primary and secondary education. It is headed by Jerzy Kuberki, a Warsaw party official and a teacher by profession.

Other Changes

Other changes included Marian Sliwinski, who replaced Mr. Jan Koszowski at the Health Ministry, and Wincenty Kawalec as wages, labor and social-welfare minister.

The establishment of a special ministry for wages and labor was in line with Mr. Gierek's stress on higher living standards and better working conditions—demands made by the workers who rioted in the northern ports of Gdansk, Odessa and Szczecin in December, 1970.

On the foreign-policy front, Mr. Jaroszewicz told the Sejm his government will shortly submit its nonaggression treaty with Bonn for ratification.

He warned the West German Christian Democratic party, which opposes the treaty and a similar one with Moscow, that ratification is the only way to normalize Germany's relations with Eastern Europe.

Mr. Jaroszewicz also announced that a government delegation will go to France in the early autumn on a visit of "friendship and co-operation."

Jordan Prince With Arsenal Barred From London Takeoff

LONDON, March 29 (AP)—Prince Mohammed, brother of King Hussein of Jordan, was barred today at London airport from boarding a plane to Bermuda when he and his five-man bodyguard were discovered to be carrying an arsenal, which included three submachine guns.

When he was refused access to the British Overseas Airways Corp. plane, the prince stalked out of Heathrow Airport and drove to the Jordanian Embassy. A protest was then sent to the British Foreign Office.

A Foreign Office spokesman said: "We are in touch with the Jordanian Embassy about this at the moment. No arrangements have been made for any of the party to come to the Foreign Office."

The weapons were discovered when the prince's luggage was given a routine check before being put aboard the plane.

The prince had arrived here earlier today from Paris in a private plane.

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From April, JAL's unique 747s take off on their first flights from Europe to Tokyo. Technically, they're the same as every other airline's 747s. They have the same incredible avionic equipment and fantastic amount of passenger space that make a 747 the fastest and most comfortable form of flying there is.

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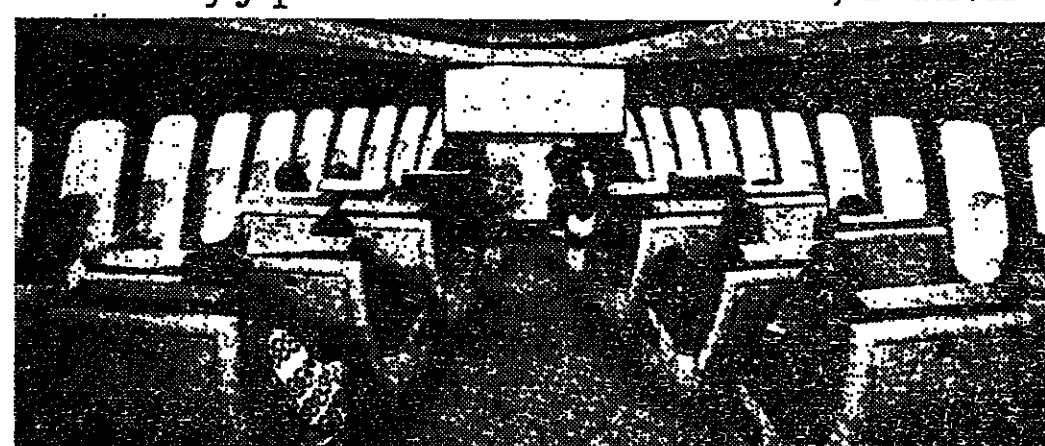
So great are the results of our training school, that a major airline sent a delegation to study our methods.

of Wild Orange, and you'll see its bittersweet blooms that are forever in blossom. In the Garden of Pine, you'll find trees that grow up to 30,000 feet high. In First Class, in the Garden of Wisteria, you're in the most luxurious and exclusive summerhouse in the world. And in this Garden in the Sky you're surrounded by an elegant harmony of shapes and forms. Everything, from swizzle sticks to napkins and chinaware, has been designed to blend into one exquisite unity. And throughout your flight you'll be pampered by other delightfully different examples of Japanese



care and hospitality. Tingling oshibori towels, delicious osumami delicacies, colourful happi coats are just a few to remember. And if our warm-hearted sake makes you laugh too much, you can always choose from our list of vintage wines or your favourite brands of whisky-Scotch, of course!

You also have a choice of cuisine—traditionally Japanese or International. In fact, whatever



We propose among other movies, a Samurai festival. Have you seen a Mizoguchi movie?

you want, your hostess in kimono is there to see that your wish is quite simply her command. Not that she considers serving you a duty. For her it is an honour. Because in Japanese, the word for passenger is the same as guest. This, and her instinctive ability to anticipate requests before they are made have given JAL the reputation for the best in-flight service in the world.

Fly JAL's 747 Garden Jet and you'll enjoy not just an aircraft, but a unique experience and a distinctive atmosphere. And from then onwards, the pleasure will be all yours.

The Garden Jet—makes flying a pleasure again

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JAPAN AIR LINES



All the chinaware has been created by the renowned Japanese designer Kohbei Kato.

Mr. Mintoff Gets Malta's Price

Dom Mintoff, Prime Minister of Malta, is quite a bargainer. It took him a year and a series of feints to his left, toward an obdurate Russia, Libya and China. But he ended up getting the British to triple the rent they (and NATO) pay for use of British bases on the island. He got a seven-year lease, a term which should give Malta time to reduce its economic dependence on the bases. And he moved significantly nearer his goal of establishing the former British colony's "neutrality": The new agreement does not identify Malta as a NATO base, though NATO ships may dock, and it precludes Soviet use of Malta's military facilities. This last point was of special interest to the British, whose willingness to accept the deal can otherwise be attributed chiefly to an appropriate regard for Malta's traditional friendship and for the economic straits it would be in without the bases. Malta is small, scarcely the size of the District of Columbia; Mr. Mintoff's political base is the labor unions and he could not easily take from them 6,000 jobs.

The Maltese negotiations have not been so important for themselves (except, of course, for the Maltese) as for the light

they throw on new strategic conditions in the Mediterranean. Moscow's decision to follow the American example in conducting naval diplomacy there, coming as it did during a period of protracted tension in the Mideast, has given the sea a strategic importance it lacked while the Russian Navy was small and the Mideast was relatively quiet. One result has been a rising interest in "neutrality" among those littoral or island states which see political risk, if also some economic advantage, in big-power naval competition. Other states—Greece in respect to Washington, Egypt in respect to Moscow—have reacted by consolidating their naval links with one or another big power. "The Mediterranean," to be sure, is not one region but many. Malta's particular policy will not serve or satisfy all states in and on the sea. As it intensifies, however, Soviet-American naval rivalry increasingly is the common factor by which their policies are defined.

As Europe seems to become more settled, the Mediterranean seems to become less so. It is a contradiction which Mr. Nixon and Mr. Brezhnev might usefully address in Moscow.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Haiti Holds Out a Hand

Smiling and with extended hand, Haiti's effective ruler, former Papa Doc consort Luckner Cambronne, has come to Washington, met with American officials and the international banks, and gone home declaring himself "extremely pleased" with the "understanding" he received. The basis of his satisfaction, in terms of immediate new money, seems to be slight. Haiti has immense needs but, because of the blight of the late Dr. François Duvalier, few projects are ready to be "banked." Nonetheless there are hints of change.

Minister of Defense and Interior, Mr. Cambronne was chief of thuggery and shake-downs for Papa Doc until he died a year ago. Improbable as it may seem, he has assumed a dominant but not tyrannical position in the regime of Papa Doc's anointed successor, his son, President-for-life Jean-Claude (Baby Doc) Duvalier, who is now 20. The tight control remains, the savagery seems to have abated. Mr. Cambronne and the new president have promised amnesty to Haiti's political exiles, a large group including an outsized share of the country's available talents. One who returned, Cloris Charlot, died shortly thereafter of what Mr. Cambronne described at his Washington press conference as an unspecified disease. But hundreds of returnees are safely at home, and at work.

Haiti's own "disease" is more readily specified: Duvalier's criminal misrule, which left his nation of now five million mostly wretched and illiterate peasants more bereft than they had been before. There are, for instance, only an estimated 100,000 jobs in the country's money economy. But in the year since his father's death, Jean-Claude Duvalier has presided over some beginnings of economic change: A quickie divorce law to encourage tourism, a greater readiness to offer American investors what our own Commerce Department delicately calls "access to an inexpensive nearby labor force," and a considerable public relations effort capped by Minister Cambronne's sojourn in Washington. The international banks are watching with interest.

The American ambassador in Port-au-Prince, Clinton E. Knox, widely known as a booster of Jean-Claude Duvalier, is said to have urged a renewal of major support for the black Caribbean republic; no substantial American aid has flowed there in 10 years. Whether the current Haitian government is competent to serve its people's needs is, however, yet to be demonstrated. A larger question is what is the correct development strategy for a country so backward, poor and overpopulated as Haiti.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

'New Life' at the UN

The appointment of Rep. F. Bradford Morse, R., Mass., to be an under secretary-general of the United Nations arouses mixed feelings. As top-ranking American in the UN Secretariat, Mr. Morse will be replacing the late Ralph J. Bunche though his duties will not be identical with Mr. Bunche's. Many at Turtle Bay and elsewhere will regret that President Nixon did not designate an experienced diplomat for the post.

Another cause for regret at home will be the further depletion of the ranks of liberal, internationalist Republicans in the House, where Mr. Morse had built an impressive record and 12 years of seniority. The qualities that made him an able and useful member of the House and of its Foreign

Affairs Committee will serve Mr. Morse well as under secretary-general for political and General Assembly affairs.

Mr. Morse will be joining the Secretariat under the new secretary-general, Kurt Waldheim, who says he wishes to "breathe new life" into the organization. Mr. Waldheim has offered to the People's Republic of China the job of under secretary-general for political affairs and decolonization and has named the UN's first woman assistant secretary-general—Mrs. Helvi Sipilä of Finland.

With experience, Mr. Morse no doubt will discharge his UN duties with distinction but he will be missed on Capitol Hill.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Malta Accord

A satisfactory agreement has at last been signed between Britain and Malta for the continued use of the island's defense facilities. It is disconcerting, however, that NATO should have been thrown into such a prolonged tizzy by Mr. Mintoff's acrobatics. Its fear that Russia would win the auction and move in has fortunately been banished—at a price in hard cash. Italy came out badly. Owing to left-wing pressure, it was loath to provide the permanent alternative facilities in Sicily on which NATO had counted. Instead, Italy pressed for acceptance of Mintoff's terms and chipped a few extra millions into the kitty.

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

The action of Italian diplomacy, strongly encouraged by Washington and NATO, was decisive. Throughout the dealings this diplomacy was always careful not to go it

alone. It always urged interdependence with the Atlantic alliance, associating the United States and West Germany in the quest for technical means of agreement.

Conducting his game like a poker player, waving the Soviet card at one time, the Libyan card at another, Mr. Mintoff appeared, throughout these nine months of arduous negotiations, to be gambling on rivalries among NATO allies. The latter, spurred by Joseph Luns, legitimately worried by the Soviet thrust into the Mediterranean, finally faced up to it with more cohesion than the impetuous Maltese prime minister had expected. If the latter did not really lose the game, the accord signed is in any case a success for NATO that is more than a matter of prestige.

As for Mr. Mintoff, after the disappointments which his attitude toward the miners' strike caused him recently, he is now likely to feel that firmness can pay off.

—From Le Monde (Paris).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

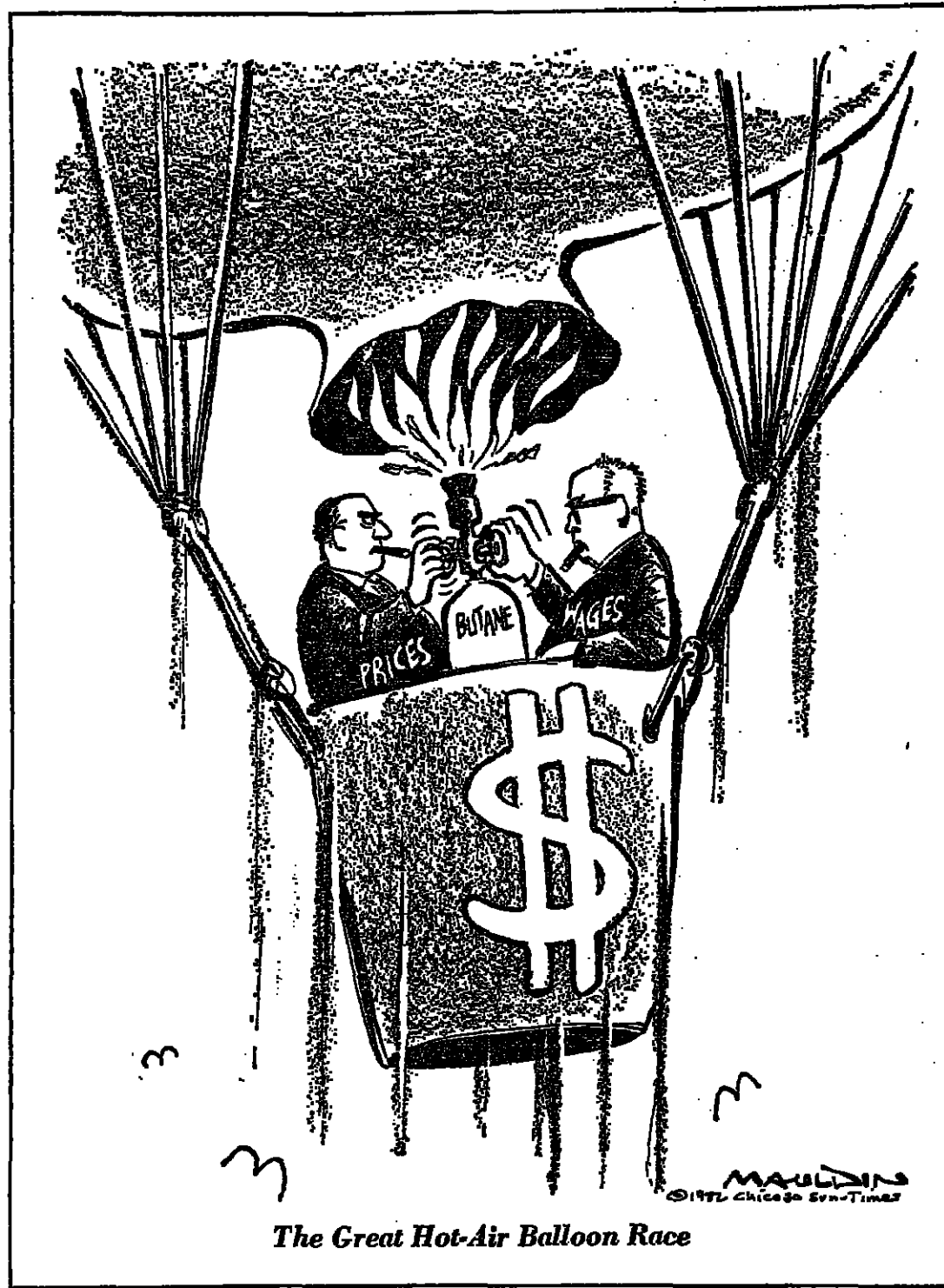
March 30, 1897

PARIS—Proposals for the regulation of autocar traffic have been drawn up by a special committee recently appointed by the government, and now only require the assent of the Council of State to become law. According to the figures, automobiles weighing less than 2,000 kilos, passengers and everything included, will be allowed to proceed at a rate of 20 kilometres the hour in the streets of a town and 30 kilometres in the open country. Heavy autocars will go slower.

Fifty Years Ago

March 30, 1922

NEW YORK—Running the Bible as a "snappy" serial, with an installment every day and lively newspaper headlines for every incident, is the original conception of the Topeka (Kansas) Journal. This is the first time that any newspaper in this country has attempted the feat. The story will be presented in brisk form with up-to-date King James English. An example of the heads is that of the Gospel of St. Mark. It reads: "The Good News as Reported by Mark."



Jerusalem: The Enduring Miracle

By James Reston

JERUSALEM—The mood in Jerusalem this Easter week is remarkably calm. The Palm Sunday pilgrimages wandered over the story hills of this lovely city in brilliant sunshine, and even the Israeli politicians, who pay little attention to the church bells and singing pilgrims, seem to have acquired a new serenity.

It is now almost five years since the six-day war with the Arab states, and, despite King Hussein's latest peace proposals, the diplomatic stalemate continues. But behind the official propaganda on both sides, there is at least the beginning of some innovative and exploratory thinking about the future.

Both Hussein and the deputy Israeli premier, Yigal Allon, talk about different forms of federation and accommodation, and while their concepts are unacceptable and contradictory, there is now at least open acknowledgment that the present division of power and land must one day be changed, and the possibility of change is now openly discussed, particularly by thoughtful young men and women.

Nightmares Are Over

Also, the nightmares that troubled officials here a year or 18 months ago now seem less apparent. There has always been a vague fear that the United States, for its own worldwide purposes, might make a Middle East accommodation with the Soviet Union at Israel's expense, and some Israeli officials still point to the fate of Nationalist China and Pakistan as evidence that Washington will put its own interests ahead of the interests of its allies. But this is a minor theme now, a mere shadow of an old anxiety, and there is clearly more confidence in the United States here now than there was last Easter.

Moshe Dayan, for example, despite his nervous energy, seems satisfied for the time being that the delivery of the U.S. Phantom jets will be maintained and that no deal will be made in Moscow by President Nixon that would tip the balance of power in the Middle East against Israel. He does not expect that either Moscow or Washington will agree to limit the flow of arms to either side, but that they will concentrate on limiting the danger of a direct U.S.-Soviet military confrontation in the area.

As he sees it, the Soviet Union wants to develop its bases in Egypt and develop its naval power as an instrument of political influence elsewhere in the underdeveloped world, but it is not eager for another round of war that might risk the danger of direct Soviet involvement. It is not particularly happy with the new Egyptian and Libyan governments, and is not even eager to see the Suez Canal opened in the near future.

Dayan does not impress a visitor as being in an expansionist or provocative mood. He does not want to annex a vast Arab population that would dilute the strength of the Jewish majority, yet he can talk generously and philosophically about the need to give the present Arab minority the equal human and political rights they do not now have.

There seems, in short, a kind

of confident settling down here now, a recognition that while nothing is satisfactory and nothing settled, the fears of being abandoned by America or overwhelmed by direct Soviet intervention are no longer as valid as they seemed last year.

The hope is, as Foreign Minister Abba Eban expresses it, that the Arab states, and particularly the Sadat government in Cairo, will eventually realize that they have exhausted the possibilities of regaining by big-power or UN diplomacy everything they lost on the battlefield, and that they will finally realize that agreeing to negotiate with Israel is really a lesser concession than agreeing to a "peace settlement" with Israel, which they have already accepted in public.

Stalemate to Endure

Meanwhile, it is clear that the present uneasy stalemate will endure well beyond the life of the present Israeli government, and that remarkable woman, Premier Golda Meir, now in her 73rd year, persuades a visitor that she is now longing for the freedom of retirement and is eager to see the direction of the state pass to a new generation of Israeli leaders.

Seldom in recent years has she seemed more confident, eloquent, or philosophical than she does now, and it will not be easy to find a successor among the ambitious younger leaders in this volatile political atmosphere, for the weakness of greatness is that it always seems irreplaceable in a crisis. Still, she talks as if she is determined to be liberated. She goes out of her way, despite her suspicions of the "Arabists" in the U.S. State Department, to praise President Nixon for keeping every promise he ever made to her, and with the Washington flank a little more serious, she will undoubtedly have her own way in the end.

In short, Israel is settling down

for the long pull. It does not like the present state of siege and constant threats of war, but it has not lived with adversity for nothing. It is growing and changing, with a new and difficult infusion of Soviet Jews to absorb, but it retains a sense of unity and common purpose that are hard to match anywhere else in a divided world.

MADISON, Wis.—Fred Harris, where are you now that we need you?

It was Harris, the Oklahoma senator, who may recall, who announced for the Democratic presidential caucus of "The New Populism." He bombed out of the race, flat broke, five weeks later.

There was nothing wrong with Harris' campaign except his timing.

Six months later, you cannot scratch a Democratic candidate without his bleeding populist blood.

Humphrey, Muskie, McGovern, Wallace and the rest are all talking about the rooking the little guys are getting in the American economic and political system. Even John Lindsay, the newest Democrat of them all and a fellow with a more than casual acquaintance with Wall Street, spent the night on the couch in steelworker Art Young's home and emerged to tell the world that "the Art Youngs of America, who've played by the rules, aren't getting a fair break."

Unhappy Voters

What has happened to make populism so popular? It's because the Democrats have finally

Prospect of New Politics Suspending Stormont

By William F. Buckley, Jr.

LONDON—For all that they are groaning about it, it isn't absolutely obvious that the responsible leaders of Ulster are all that much appalled by the dramatic decision of the government of Edward Heath to suspend the Stormont. The disbanding, however, they are called "right-wingers" have announced a national strike, have sworn that there will be a great backlash against Westminster but their protests are somehow hollow. It is, after all, difficult for representatives of a people who swear eternal ties to England to take offense at England's decision to take over directly the executive and legislative functions.

In the Irish Republic, there is considerable jubilation. Frederick Jack Lynch instantly announced that he was instructing his ambassador to return to Westminster, in recognition of London's suspension of the parliamentary body which, over the years, has been most directly involved in suppressing the rights and ignoring the interests of the Catholic minority.

There are those who feel that Heath's decision is a measure that in effect has rewarded the IRA for their bombings and their mayhem by moving in the direction the IRA presumably favors, the direction of lessening the influence of the Orangemen. Even so, Heath did the reasonable thing—advocated, by the way, in this column in the summer of 1970, after a visit to Ulster which suggested that the Catholic minority indeed continue to fear Stormont, but have considerable faith in Westminster. Not for any historic reasons—Westminster has been to Irish freedom over the centuries what the jailer is to the inmate. But Westminster is not nowadays disposed to act as an instrument of oppression, and will almost certainly proceed to come up with a Bill of Rights that will ease the forebodings of the Catholics.

Plebiscite Talk

What upsets the Orangemen is all the talk of plebiscites. Under the terms of the Instrument of Irish partition, Northern Ireland cannot secede from Britain except by vote of its parliament. In the absence of a parliament, one assumes that the vote would be that of the people, who are two-thirds Protestant. But the mere mention of plebiscite suggests to some Orangemen that unification might lie ahead—which it surely does if during the next period of time the majority of the North-

ern Irish should decide that it is better to fall in with the south than to live a life of perpetual terror uncontrollable by the British Army. That, predictably, is the kind of thing the Rev. Ian Paisley and other Ulstermen talked about over the weekend, and the size and strength of the general strike will suggest how effective they have been in organizing the fears of the Protestants.

Meanwhile there are those, like Bernardette Devlin, most conspicuous among them, who more or less raven, so convinced are they that the real trouble in the land is economic and social. Miss Devlin, a charming and resourceful economic illiterate, explains everything in terms of the Vested Interests, much as American adolescents explain the Vietnamese war in terms of Big anxiety to establish economic bases in South Vietnam.

Miss Devlin will tell you the British Army is in Northern Ireland because pressures there from the oppressed Catholics, in conjunction with complementary pressures in the south, were a prospective threat to the stability of the British pound. She will also tell you there is unemployment in Great Britain because the Vested Interests desire employment in order to make profit.

You will probably not get the opportunity to ask her why it is that unemployment produces profits, inasmuch as profit is something that comes from production, and unemployment lessens production—never mind Marx is happily asleep, and doesn't want to intrude on the reverie.

IRA's Future Role

But it is true that the IRA which was once an exclusive nationalist organization, is now pretty much the creature of revolutionaries of the kind that feed off the superstitions of socialism. It is by no means possible that IRA will become more assertive in the Republic forcing through a series of "reforms" such as have never failed to impoverish any nation in the world that has tried them.

It would be ironic if, a certain order having finally returned to Northern Ireland, a new people in the south would cause a northward migration, say five or six years from now, that would mean a more nearly balanced Protestant-Catholic population in the north which would break the Protestant deadlock, and cast the entire Irish question into a new light.

Popularity of Populism

By David S. Broder

discovered that a lot of voters really are damned unhappy with what's been happening to them, unhappy enough to want to shake up the system, if they're given a chance.

There is no way you can explain the results of the Democratic primaries so far except by the fact that many voters want to give the system a poke—to "send them (the underdog people with power) a message," as George Wallace said in his memorable Florida slogan.

In Florida, Wallace made his candidacy the vehicle of the protest. In New Hampshire, a week earlier, it was a very different kind of Democrat, George McGovern, who became the beneficiary of the anti-establishment sentiment that engulfed favorite Ed Muskie.

The most interesting vote, probably, came last week in Illinois, where the upset winners in the Democratic primary were Cook County State's Attorney Ed Hanrahan and gubernatorial hopeful Dan Walker. Hanrahan is a flagrantly tough prosecutor, with a flair for the dramatic, and Walker is an equally dramatic civil libertarian, who wrote the report labelling the 1968 Chicago convention demonstration a "police riot."

They are ideological opposites, with nothing in common except their independence and their ability to capitalize on the popular opposition to the Illinois Democratic establishment personified by Chicago Mayor Richard J. Daley. Yet several hundred thousand Cook County Democrats voted for both Walker and Hanrahan as a means of voicing their protest.

What's dawned on the Democrats is that if their constituents' anger is ignored, then Wallace and his like will exploit it, with demagoguery and the politics of racial division. But if the public rage can be directed to real sources of grievance and made

the vehicle for genuine reform then the candidate who become the catalyst for that change is reap enormous benefits.

Thus, all the Democratic hopefuls are now coming forward with proposals for tax reform, proper relief, improved employment security programs and pension guarantees, and calls for limits on the power of large corporations. Wisconsin, with its network of excellent newspapers and television stations, has a tradition of economic liberalism running from Bill Proxmire back to old La Follette. The blarney of the wage-price control mechanism has put the basic economic policies of the Nixon administration in question, and the ITT case is dramatizing the issue of corporate economic and political power in a way no candidate's speech at could have.

On the Stump

So, Muskie is out on the stump pleading "to fight . . . the big corporations that . . . practically run our lives" and McGovern, proposing to lop off all industries over \$500,000 and declare "It is absolutely essential if we are to hold the country together for us to have a major redistribution of income."

It is easy to dismiss the "populism" as campaign rhetoric. As Jack Newfield and Jeff Greenfield warn in their excellent book on the subject, populists lend itself readily to demagoguery.

But it would probably be a mistake to ignore or underestimate the turn the Democratic campaign has taken. One of these men may be President next year, and if of them have seats in the Senate and a voice in framing the increase bill we seem certain need in 1973. It is just possible that after years of abuse, low and middle-income taxpayers and taxpayers may see their turn in the 1973 campaign.

Letters

'Haphazard Empire'

As a former Peace Corps volunteer in Micronesia, I would like to comment on C. I. Sulzberger's article "Haphazard Empire," (NYT, March 17). The U.S. administration of the Trust Territory is more than just haphazard: It is disgraceful. I was sent to the Marshall Islands "outer island" of Mill with machetes and shovels and was expected to organize the people to replant nice straight lines of coconut trees on an island pockmarked with bomb craters and strewn with live ammunition and wrecked planes—the legacy of World War II. I once saw a seriously injured man have to wait 10 days before a ship happened by to take him to the hospital in the District Center still, all because our two-way radio—our only link with the District Center—had broken down and we had no spare parts to fix it. On fact, it was only in 1969, when the first Peace Corps volunteers were sent to the outer islands, that such places finally received two-way radios.

As for the Trust Territory's future, let us hope the interests of

the Micronesians are considered as the United States decides on its "strategic interests" in the area. Most Micronesians leaders are not convinced that the monetary benefits accrued from serving a large military establishment as office workers and domestics is worth the probable destruction of their remaining old values.

ROBERT J. MAURI
Düsseldorf.

Religion in Ulster

The Irish tragedy only points to the meaninglessness of religion today. People of the same race, language and culture, fighting each other to the death over different conceptions of a God that does not exist and never has existed except in man's imagination!

And, concerning national differences, what does "British" mean except Briton, Breton, Celt, which is just the opposite of what the English are, and exactly what the Irish Catholics are, except?

RAYMOND B. YOUNG JR.
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JANUARY 1973

Art in London

The Treasures of Tutankhamen on View At British Museum

By Max Wykes-Joyce

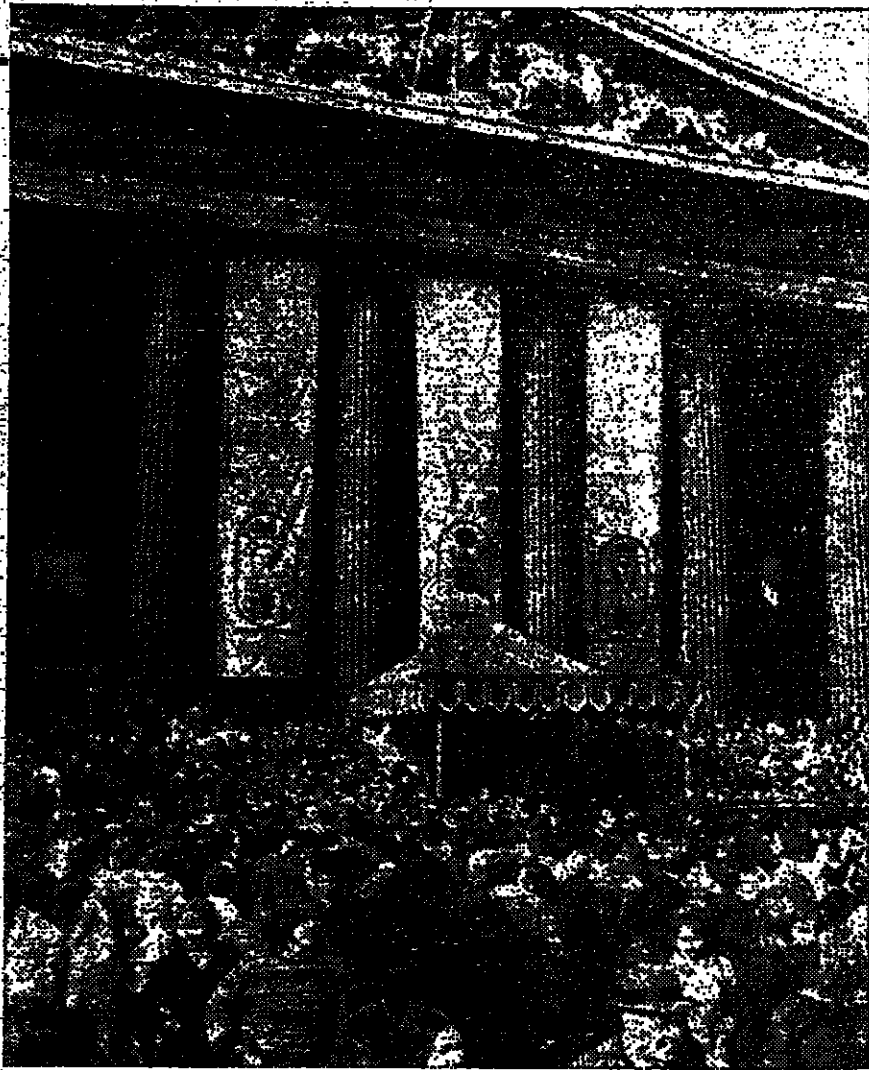
LONDON, March 29 (UPI)—Queen Elizabeth today opened an exhibition at the British Museum celebrating the 60th anniversary of the discovery in Egypt of the tomb of Tutankhamen by the archaeologist Howard Carter.

The exhibition, sponsored by the museum, in conjunction with the Times (London) and the Sunday Times, consists of 50 of the several thousand objects found in the royal tomb.

The objects, from the collection of the Cairo Museum, are on loan from the Egyptian Government until Sept. 30. A similar exhibition was held in Paris in 1967 (February to September) and included fewer exhibits.

Tutankhamen's short reign (1361-1352 B.C.) came at a period of extreme decadence, a time when the immediate predecessor, the heretic Akhenaten (Amenhotep IV), brought the kingdom to the brink of destruction. From a purely artistic standpoint then, the treasures are not of particular importance in the history and development of Egyptian aesthetics.

Crowds lining up yesterday for Tutankhamen exhibition, opened by Queen Elizabeth at British Museum.



But the treasures of Tutankhamen are unique in that they had lain virtually undisturbed from the day they were buried along with the royal remains, the better to ease his journey through the nether world, to the day, 3,000 years later, that Carter found them. He described Nov. 26, 1922 "as the most wonderful day that I have ever lived through, and certainly one whose like I can never hope to see again."

What confronted Carter was a wealth of objects rich beyond imagination. The life-sized statue of the king, with gold kilt and sandals, stood sentinel at the doorway between the antechamber and the burial chamber proper. On the lip of the king's alabaster wishing-cup shaped as a lotus flower, was inscribed the wish: "Live thy essence, and may thou spend millions of years, thou lover of Thebes, sitting with thy face to the north wind, thy eyes beholding felicity."

There is the giant couch, one of three discovered by Carter, in wood and bronze, each of them representing a different animal—lion, cow, and water monster. The couch in wood and bronze at the British Museum is that of the cow-goddess Mehturt, on whose back the sun god Ra ascended to heaven. The couch in the king's tomb was intended to carry him by magic to the kingdom of the sun god.

There are three of the many gilded effigies of the king in his different aspects as ruler and

as divinity—as king of Lower Egypt, wearing the crown with the royal cobra, the emblem of the Lower Kingdom; as the god Horus, harpooning the evil one, Seth; and mounted upon a leopard, as king of Upper Egypt, the symbol of which was the vulture.

There are, of course, all the accoutrements of a great king—his gold dagger and sheath; his necklets and bracelets; jeweled collars and pectorals; his gold scepter; his great stool of office; his ostrich feather fan.

And presiding, as it were, over the whole collection, is the solid gold portrait mask which rested on the head and shoulders of the mummy of the king. The mask was the innermost, and smallest

of the protections in which the king's body was covered—mask and mummy were encased in a coffin of solid gold, engraved with the image of the four goddesses protective of the dead. This was enclosed in two further coffins, both with effigies on the lids, which in their turn were surrounded by a yellow quartzite sarcophagus.

And in the hand of the king, so regally entombed, was a simple plaque of welcome from Nut, the divine mother: "Thou smelliest the air, and goest out as a god."

A Way of Restoring What Nature Took Away

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, March 29 (UPI)—Hair-dresser Jacques Dessange believes he has designed the ideal toupee—one that even self-conscious Frenchmen and, come to think of it, even he himself, will wear.

According to SOFRES, a French opinion poll, half the bald men in the United States wear toupees. In Germany, the figure drops to 30 percent, and in France it is as low as 2 percent.

"The reason, quite simply," Mr. Dessange said, "is that Frenchmen have too much taste to put up with those horrors that have been on the market so far."

As he talked, Mr. Dessange pulled a gruesome collection out of his attaché case. "Look at this," he said, picking up what looked like a middle-aged scalp. "That's what the Americans sell. Made in Hong Kong, of course." The toupee looked the more pathetic for having a pinkish, vaguely fleshy foundation.

"The big problem with a toupee, Mr. Dessange explained, is to put it on—and have it stay on, 'even in the most intimate moments.'"

Classic

The classic toupee is glued on, which Mr. Dessange said, is messy, unhealthy and generally uncomfortable.

"Have you ever stopped to think that a man wearing a toupee can't scratch his head?" he asked plaintively.

Anyway, after toupees came hair transplants, which Mr. Dessange does not think much of. Then there is an even more barbarous method that involves sliding a nylon thread in and out of the scalp and equipping the outside loops with metallic hooks. "That's downright dangerous and has been condemned by the medical corps," he said.

Mr. Dessange and a number of Parisian hairdressers have dis-

covered that one of the neatest ways of attaching a toupee is to braid what's left of the bald man's hair ("very few men are completely bald") and to fasten the toupee onto that.

New Idea

But Mr. Dessange thinks he can do even better. He has had the idea of criss-crossing the man's scalp with a thread, anchoring it on both sides with intricate little knots. The second part of the operation consists in attaching hair onto those threads in an airy, layered arrangement which looks far more natural than the classic, flat toupee.

With the French market wide open, Mr. Dessange has had his toupee patented, and expects to make a fortune. But, as he explained, it won't be easy.

"I won't even try to reach men



Jacques Dessange, who will soon be wearing one of his own toupees.

The difference between French and American men is that the former still think of toupees as a question of ego and sex appeal. American men have learned their lesson the hard way. They wear toupees because looking younger means, among other things, holding on to jobs.

"Americans," Mr. Dessange said, "have no hang-ups. Look at Frank Sinatra and many others. They put theirs on and take them off as if they were hats."

With his first salon, the Institut Prodess, just opened in the Paris Foch, Mr. Dessange said he has no worries about finding customers. "Look," he said, "half my friends have already come in."

All Paris has been talking about the possible marriage of David de Rothschild and model Maria Berenson, granddaughter of Elsa Schiaparelli.

The two have hit the gossip columns constantly for the last six months. They have been seen together at the races, and nightclubs. When Miss Berenson went to New York for the recent premiere of "Cabaret," in which she has a small part, Mr. de Rothschild went along—and gave her a big party.

David is the son of Baron Guy and the stepson of Baronne Marie Helene. With looks, money and a good disposition, he is considered the most eligible bachelor in France. Marita is a swinging model and a jet set, golden girl. Last Friday, friends began to suspect there was no marriage in sight when David gave a big dinner party—but failed to break the news. Other friends say he is furnishing an apartment on Rue d'Anjou, but that it is strictly a bachelor's flat.

Baronne Guy gave the rumor the coup de grace the other evening. "No, no marriage," she said. "They're just good friends."

The Good-Old-Days Tradition

By Naomi Barry

PARIS (UPI)—Five generations were too much for one bistro to support. Therefore, Georges Constant of the third generation broke away from the family establishment, Au Roy Gourmet on the Place des Victoires, and opened his own bistro 60 meters away.

That was 14 years ago. Au Roy Gourmet continues happily and

French TNP To Move Out Of Capital

PARIS, March 29 (UPI)—The Théâtre National Populaire, established at the Palais de Chaillot, Paris, 20 years ago by Jean Vilar to bring great theater to the masses, will move to Lyons in 1973, Jacques Dumas, French minister of cultural affairs, made the announcement this afternoon at a press conference.

The name and principal function of the TNP will be turned over to a company organized by Roger Planchon in Lyons 15 years ago. His associates are actress Chereau and Robert Giret. The company will keep its present homebase at the Théâtre de la Cité in the Villeurbanne section of Lyons but will travel to other French cities for southern seasons. "For the first time," Mr. Dumas said, "a national theater will be active all over the country."

In Paris, the Palais de Chaillot will become the responsibility of Jean Vilar, when the contract of the present TNP director, Georges Wilson, expires on Sept. 30. Mr. Wilson, an actor and a Jean Vilar protégé, took over after Vilar resigned in 1968 amid considerable controversy.

Mr. Vilar plans to stage large popular spectacles in the big auditorium, to be renamed the salle Jean Vilar. The smaller salle Gémier will be homebase to the Jean-Pierre Vincent and Jean Jourdeuil Company but there will also be invited to perform there.

Dining Out In Paris

Chez Georges is now a fixture on the nearby Rue du Mail. There is no intergenerational rivalry. The two Constant brothers mind their own stores but share the job of buying at Les Halles.

Gertrude Stein once remarked that the French all look as if they were characters in a painting. The lunch crowd of heavy eaters at Georges is the quintessence of a group of French businessmen, played before their plates for a portrait of France à Table.

Joyfulness is tempered by seriousness, as befitting food, a subject that should be faced with concentration. Where do you find Frenchmen who look like this? In all those business houses near the Bourse, the general neighborhood of Georges. The regulars are so faithful, a newcomer will probably have to wait until 1:30, pay for a table.

For a foreigner, the atmosphere exudes security. You sense, before you order, that God is in his gastronomic heaven and all that is served forth will be honest and good.

Chez Georges is bourgeois and unpretentious even though caviar de Russie and saumon fumé are written on the menu in eggplant colored ink. "That's for the days when the boss comes with his secretary," said Georges, an amiable man dressed in impeccable chef's whites.

A more likely opening would be an assortment of sausages presented hanging on a gibbet. Slice off what you want and butter your bread. Sausages from Lyons, the Franche Comté, Pays Basque, the Sarthe, Fleury, Savoy, sent to Georges from local charcutiers.

The terrine de foies de volaille is a house specialty. Chicken livers soak up Madeira wine for 24 hours. After being well drained, they are chopped up with a small complement of pork and veal. A layer of this, a sandwich filling of foie gras, another layer of chicken livers and a coating of gelée as nature.

Sole with Herbs

Try the sole au poulet. Into the pleasant wine sauce go a profusion of minced green herbs—sage, parsley, chervil—to spark up the colorless but beautifully-flavored sole.

Georges prides himself on his beef: filet, shoin, rump. The prize for many is the onglet, a long-fibered rarity, known as the butcher's choice. It is chewy but the flavor is regarded as the best in the beef. If you ask for it well done, it is suggested that you might be happier with another cut. Georges does it onglet à la Bordelaise, covered with chopped shallots.

Believing that modernity is swamping us, this traditional chef offers his contented clientele such old-fashioned, long-cooked dishes as sauté de bœuf vigaron, sauté de veau Marengo, côtes de mouton Champagnon. The customers tuck in their napkins and forget about the good old days.

The wine list is exemplary for a small house with a collection of chateau wines long enough to make the mind reel—these are primarily reds from Burgundy and Bordeaux. And a little eau-de-vie to settle the stomach and face the work.

Chez Georges, 1 Rue du Mail, Paris. Telephone: 238 84-11. Closed Sundays and legal holidays, including Easter weekend and Easter Monday. Crowded for lunch, calmer at dinner. Average price: 35 to 40 francs. Wine and service extra.

Old Japanese Tomb Paintings Hailed As Great Archaeological Discovery

By John M. Lee

TOKYO, March 29 (UPI)—Colored murals recently discovered in a burial mound in central Japan are being hailed by experts here as one of this country's biggest archaeological discoveries since World War II.

The Agency for Cultural Affairs said Monday that the murals would be designated as special historic relics and a national treasure. The murals were found in the village of Asuka, south of Nara, one of the ancient capitals of Japan.

The richly colored pictures on the walls of the tomb are believed to have been completed between the late 7th and early 8th centuries. The style of the paintings is further indication of Chinese and Korean cultural influences on early Japan, government experts said.

The murals were uncovered last week in a burial mound known as the Takamatsuzuka tumulus. Members of an archaeological research institute in Nara had been investigating the mound since early this month.

The mound measures from 19.4 yards in diameter and about 5.5 yards in height. Inside is a stone enclosure over a yard wide, nearly 3 yards long and about 1.2 yards high, holding a lacquered wooden coffin about 2 yards long.

The paintings, in more than seven colors, were found on the walls of the enclosure. They had been applied to plaster covering the stone walls.

The murals depict white tigers, blue dragons, men and women dressed Chinese-style and carrying sticks, a sun of beaten gold, a moon of beaten silver and constellations showing the North Star. Masao Suehara, head of the institute that unearthed the tomb, said that the quality of the paintings could be compared with those at the Horyu Temple in Nara, which are considered the best of their kind in Japan.

However, a spokesman for the cultural assets protection commission said, "It is an epic-making discovery from the standpoint of both archaeology and art history."

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21% Gain in Profits Hit By Deutsche Bank Chief

FRANKFURT, March 29 (Reuters).—Net earnings at West Germany's largest bank rose last year to 140.8 million deutsche marks from 116.8 million in 1970 while net profit of the bank and its consolidated subsidiaries increased to 175.8 million DM from 121.1 million.

However, Deutsche Bank's chief executive, Franz Ulrich, said today that the results were unsatisfactory.

True operating profit rose only 3 percent over the year against an 11.9 percent climb in 1970. The bank's balance sheet total to 35.19 billion DM, bringing a further reduction in the ratio of operating profit to total business, he said.

Forecasts Decline

Mr. Ulrich forecast a 20 percent fall in operating profit over the current year and added that this decline would have taken place in the first two months and for very good reasons in the bank's securities business.

Noting that 1972 would be markedly worse for German banks than 1971, he said the expected fall in operating profits could mean difficulties in maintaining dividends for 1973 at the present rates unless other earnings rise.

The diminishing margin—at 3.3 percent last year—between interest paid and interest received as well as rising personnel costs damaged earnings last year and threatens to do so further in 1972, Mr. Ulrich said.

Only exceptional profits on foreign exchange and securities business last year lifted the operating profit, he added.

Mr. Ulrich warned that the bank will have to make major efforts to avert further cost increases, including a firm stand in the current wage negotiations. In addition, the bank will have to lower further the interest rate paid on sight savings deposits and raise bank charges. But he gave no specific date for the introduction of these measures.

Revenues from interest fell to 1.32 billion DM last year from 2.03 billion while income on investments declined to 222 million DM from 242 million.

The bank's consolidated group balance sheet total rose sharply last year to 49.79 billion DM from 33.4 billion, partly reflecting the incorporation into the group of the Frankfurt Hypothekbank.

Olivetti Cuts Dividend

TREVE, Italy, March 29 (AP-DJ).—Olivetti, announcing a cut in its annual dividend, reported yesterday that profits last year dropped 42.2 percent despite a 5.6 percent increase in sales.

Net profit totaled 3,724 billion lire (about \$64 million), compared to 6,915 billion lire a year earlier. Sales last year were put at 493 billion lire.

The company said it proposes paying 70 lire a share on preferred stock and 50 lire on ordinary shares. In the previous year, it paid 85 lire on both classes.

Tetjia Profit Drops

TOKYO, March 29 (AP-DJ).—Consolidated net profit of Tetjia Ltd., a leading synthetic textile producer, fell to \$25.14 million in the year ended Sept. 30, 1971, from \$37.5 million a year earlier.

Net profit was equivalent to 42 cents per 10 shares of common stock on a fully diluted basis, down from 63 cents per 10 shares a year earlier.

Consolidated sales rose to \$716.11 million from \$684.95 million.

Shinzo Oya, president, said in the annual report published today

Japan Accepts Partner

BEIRUT, March 29 (AP-DJ).—The Japanese-owned Arabian Oil Co. has accepted the principle of a 20 percent participation in the Persian Gulf offshore concession by Saudi Arabia, the Saudi news agency reported today.

One Dollar—

LONDON (AP-DJ).—The dollar and the pound are trading at a level of 2.29 to the dollar, the highest since 1945, according to the Bank of England.

The pound is trading at 2.29 to the dollar, the highest since 1945, according to the Bank of England.

The pound is trading at 2.29 to the dollar, the highest since 1945, according to the Bank of England.

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FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Method Eyed to Harness Sun Energy

Representatives of Arthur D. Little Inc., Garmann Associates, Raytheon and the Specialized division of Westinghouse have agreed to study the concept of a large-scale satellite system to harness the energy of the sun for use on earth. The companies have developed a basic concept envisaging a satellite with a large area of solar cells which would convert the sun's radiation into electricity. This would be transformed to microwaves and transmitted to earth, where a receiving station would convert the microwaves to direct current electricity at very high efficiency.

GM, Shinjin in Joint Venture Pact

Shinjin Motors signed a \$48 million joint venture agreement with General Motors Wednesday to produce autos in South Korea. The new company, General Motors Korea, will take over Shinjin's plant facilities outside Seoul to begin assembling buses and trucks with components and parts provided by GM of Japan, which is also affiliated with GM. In addition to its \$24 million initial investment, GM will supply guarantees for up to \$30 million in foreign loans. The plant's capacity will gradually be increased until 1976, with annual production scheduled to reach 35,000 cars and 50,000 engines.

ICI Forecasts Unchanged Profit

Jack Callard, chairman of Imperial Chemical Industries (ICI), told shareholders that first-quarter profit is likely to be similar to that of the final 1971 quarter. He said the recent cost miners' strike and the U.S. measures taken against imports of fibers depressed profits in the first quarter of 1972. He said the company's prospects depend significantly on the extent and

speed with which the government's efforts to expand the economy increase requirements for chemical industry products and so help to overcome or mitigate the poor start to the year. The company's problems have "been greatly aggravated by large quantities of low-priced polyester filament yarn being imported into Britain from Japan which would previously have been destined for the United States."

Rank Sees 'Highly Satisfactory' Net

Rank Organization Ltd.'s first-quarter profit was "highly satisfactory," according to chairman Sir John Davis. He said the disruption resulting from the coal miners' strike has been less than expected and he sees no reason to revise the forecast of a "substantial increase in profits" made in the annual report. He also said Rank's decision to participate in the search for oil in the North Sea was comparable to the company's decision to introduce Xerography to Europe. He said Rank has reached sufficient size to take the calculated risk involved in the North Sea venture and described as "encouraging" the information already available on the areas held by consortiums of which Rank is a member.

Mitsubishi Joins Orion Bank Group

The Orion banking group has been enlarged to include the Mitsubishi Bank, one of the largest and most important commercial banks in Japan. It joins Chase Manhattan, Credito Italiano, National Westminster, the Royal Bank of Canada and Westdeutsche Landesbank. Girozentrale as a shareholder in the three London-based Orion companies established in 1970. Mitsubishi will be an equal partner in Orion Multinational Services Ltd., whose capital will be increased, and will have a 7 percent stake in both Orion Term Bank and Orion Bank Ltd.

Commodities Speculation Cost \$50 Million

Bank Sues Insurer on Basel Unit's Losses

LOS ANGELES, March 29 (AP-DJ).—Western Bancorporation said today its insurer has refused to reimburse it for any of the approximately \$50 million in losses incurred when its Swiss operation went under in 1970.

Western Bancorporation, a holding company for United California Bank, which ran the Basel operation, said it filed suit Feb. 18 here against Fidelity & Casualty Co. of New York.

Bank officials conceded that they had known about Fidelity & Casualty's decision since Jan. 13 but failed to announce it or the suit because the actions were considered "routine." "We file lots of suits, and it was a matter of public record," one spokesman said.

Losses Were Insured

The suit demands that Fidelity & Casualty reimburse Western for \$42 million it paid to the Basel bank's creditors and depositors and for about \$8 million it lost on its investment in Basel, less \$500,000 as a deductible amount. The losses were insured under a bond issued by Fidelity & Casualty in June, 1970, the suit said.

According to the suit, Fidelity & Casualty notified Western on Jan. 13 that it was rescinding the bond's coverage because, the insurer alleged, Western had concealed and failed to disclose "the nature and extent of the insured's foreign operations and other related facts."

Western said in the suit that there was "no ground" for the decision and that such action was barred by law.

Lost on Commodities Market

Western liquidated the Basel branch after it discovered big losses on the operation's books in August, 1970. The company said the losses stemmed from speculation in commodities and metals futures by the Basel bank's management, which had concealed the losses through falsified statements and accounts.

The holding company reported a net loss from the Basel debacle of \$19.1 million in its 1970 financial statements. An attorney for

Western said that the net loss was after an estimated insurance recovery of roughly \$10 million. He said the estimate, which represented money expected but never paid, was "arbitrarily conservative" to avoid misleading shareholders.

If the suit is "totally successful," the \$19.1 million net loss will be "wiped out," the attorney said.

\$2.2-Billion Uranium Enrichment Proposal Set by Reynolds Metals

From Wire Dispatches

RICHMOND, Va., March 29.—Reynolds Metals proposed today that it organize a consortium of 21 companies to finance, build, own and operate a plant for enriching uranium fuel for nuclear powered electric generating plants.

Reynolds said the proposed gaseous diffusion plant would have a capacity of about half the total current capacity for uranium enrichment. It said the plant and the related power and other facilities would represent a total investment of \$2.2 billion.

The company said in its proposal to the Atomic Energy Commission that the capacity of the plant would be about half the total capacity of the existing three plants that are government owned. The proposed uranium enrichment plant would be the first privately financed facility in the nation, Reynolds said.

R. S. Reynolds Jr., chairman, said that "assuming we are successful in all this and that our progress in making arrangements is rapid, we would hope the project could be completed about 1978," or at least before 1980.

The aluminum company said the plant and related power and other facilities would be built at Lake de Smek, near Buffalo, Wyo., where Reynolds owns more than 2 billion tons of low sulphur coal deposits and water rights that would provide 33 billion gallons of water per year.

In Washington, the AEC said that while it had not solicited such proposals it plans to meet with Reynolds representatives to discuss the project.

President Nixon and the commission has expressed the view that private industry should eventually assume the responsibility of furnishing uranium enrichment services.

U.S. Firms Widen Share of Compact Mart

DETROIT, March 29 (Reuters).

—U.S. car makers are continuing to increase their share of an important third of the domestic market—the small-car category—according to industry sources.

This designation covers most import sales as well as the compact and sub-compact cars produced by the domestic firms. In the Sept. 11 to March 30 period—roughly the first six months of

the 1972 model year—this category accounted for 32.8 percent of all car sales, or 1.78 million units.

In the past four years, the domestic producers have reversed their sales position in this segment of the market—from a 29-to-40 percent share in 1968 to a 36.4 percent share for the domestic industry during the past six months.

Meanwhile, this sector has been growing in importance, from 17.3 percent of the total market in 1968 to 26.5 percent in 1970 and 36.4 percent during the 1971 model year.

Industry analysts say the slight decline in small-car sales penetration of the entire market during the first six months of the 1972 model year (to 32.8 percent) is insignificant as the small-car share can be expected to increase for the remainder of the year.

The domestic makers' share of the small-car market during the first half of the current model year totals 1,087,400 units, which breaks down as 655,600 compacts and 431,800 sub-compacts.

Last year, imports accounted for a record 1,465,700 registrations in the United States and foreign car makers are predicting a similar total this year, with the average production coming out at 1,478,000 units.

Import sales reached a high point last August when there was a surge in demand for those cars imported before the imposition of the 10 percent surtax on Aug. 15. Since then, there has been a sharp decline.

By December, Volkswagen sales were down 31 percent from August while Toyota's were off 36 percent and Datsun was 38 percent lower. VW and Toyota showed further declines in January while Datsun posted a slight gain.

French Price Index Rises .6% in February

PARIS, March 29 (AP-DJ).—The French retail price index increased .6 percent to 108.9 in February, the Finance Ministry announced today.

The rise compares with an increase of .3 percent in January, and .5 percent in February, 1971. Retail prices increased .9 percent during the first two months of this year. The biggest increases in February were registered by the food sector, up .8 percent.

Banks Extend Prices Decline Steadily In Moderate Turnover

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, March 29 (NYT).

—Buffeted by adverse reports out of Washington and by the pressures of mutual-fund "portfolio dressing," prices on the New York

Stock Exchange suffered their fourth decline in a row today.

A slight chill gripped Wall Street from the opening hour, due to yesterday's reports that the nation last month sustained its second biggest trade deficit in history and to the slower growth in leading economic indicators for both January and February.

Brokers noted that mutual funds were active in switching commitments—or dressing up their portfolios prior to the close of the March quarter—with only a single trading day remaining. The market will be closed in observance of Good Friday.

U.S. Sues 20 Airplane Cos. On Pooling

WASHINGTON, March 29 (Reuters).—The Justice Department today charged 20 major manufacturers of airplanes and their trade association with eliminating competition in research and development in patentable inventions.

The suit asked that the trade association—the Manufacturers Aircraft Association Inc.—be dissolved. It also asked that the firms be enjoined from entering into similar agreements.

The suit claims the agreement and other actions taken by the firms violated the Sherman Act, by restricting and eliminating competition in research and development, manufacture and sale of airplanes. It said competition in the purchase of airplane patents and inventions has been restricted and research and development of patentable inventions has been hindered and delayed.

Named as defendants, in addition to the association, were: Aeronca Inc., Beech Aircraft Corp., Bell Aerospace Corp., Boeing Co., Cessna Aircraft Co., Curtiss-Wright Corp., Fairchild Hiller Corp., General Dynamics Corp., Goodyear Aerospace Corp., Grumman Aircraft Engineering Corp., Kaman Corp., Ling-Temco-Vought Inc., Lockheed Aircraft Corp., Martin Marietta Corp., McDonnell-Douglas Corp., North American Rockwell Corp., Northrop Corp., Piper Aircraft Corp., Ryan Aeronautical Co. and United Aircraft Corp.

Ford Loses Anti-Trust Suit on Its Autolite Unit

WASHINGTON, March 29 (AP-DJ).—The Supreme Court held today that Ford Motor's 1971 acquisition of Electric Autolite Co. assets violated anti-trust law and affirmed a lower court decision ordering Ford to divest itself of the spark plug division and other assets acquired from Autolite.

Autolite now is known as Eltra Corp. The lower court decision ordered Ford to divest itself of a spark plug manufacturing plant acquired from Autolite as well as the Autolite trade name and enjoined Ford for 10 years from manufacturing spark plugs.

Philips North Sea Find

OSLO, March 29 (AP-DJ).—The Phillips group reported today another oil find in the Norwegian part of the North Sea. Testing showed 3,961 barrels of crude oil a day, the group said. The well is located in block four in the Tor field. Phillips Petroleum Co. is operator for the group.

By Philip Greer

NEW YORK, March 29 (WP).

—Pan American World Airways has reached agreement with its bankers for an extension of the \$270 million line of credit that the troubled airline needs to stay in business.

Airline Needs Renewal To Stay in Business

The credit, which expires on March 31, 1973, must be renewed by the end of this month. Otherwise, it will become a short-term liability, to be listed as a current charge. That would put Pan Am's capital below that required under the terms of other loan agreements and could force the giant airline into a reorganization.

Neither the airline nor First National City Bank, leader of the 38-member lending group, would comment on the negotiations, which have been in progress since mid-February. At its shareholders' meeting yesterday, Citibank chairman Walter Wriston said to make any statement about the loan. A Pan Am spokesman said an announcement is expected tomorrow. That is the last full business day for the company to escape the balance sheet effects of the loan, since many businesses here will be closed on Good Friday.

Message Indicates Extension

Indications that the loan has been extended came in a message for Pan Am employees from Najeeb S. Halaby, former chairman and chief executive officer, who was deposited last week. Mr. Halaby said, "That we have preserved our balance sheet and credit is testified to by the willingness of our banks to make continued adequate loans available during the coming year."

Extension of the loan does not surprise airline observers, who feel that the banks are too deeply committed to the company to let it back away from it now. But there has been some surprise that the extension has not been announced as yet.

In another part of his message, Mr. Halaby, who has not been available for comment, described his resignation. He said that when the directors prepared for the annual meeting, the board wanted to give a "candid and complete report on our company and its leadership." He said he opened the meeting by discussing his term and then asked for a vote of confidence from the directors, offering to resign if the support was not granted. "We officers retired from the boardroom and after a couple of hours the board informed me that they had accepted my resignation," he said.

Western Union Slumps

Western Union, slumping 3 1/2 to 49 1/2, was the largest point loser on the active list. The company has announced it would redeem its 7 1/4 percent convertible debentures on April 28. This weakened the stock, because the redemption will increase the number of common shares outstanding.

G.D. Searle surrendered 1 1/8 at 87 1/4. It said it does not expect its new low calorie sweetener to be commercially available before 1974.

Winn-Dixie Stores, weakest of the grocery chain group, fell 1 1/4 to 50 3/4. First National Stores dropped 7/8 to 28 1/8 after sliding 3 1/8 yesterday when it terminated merger discussions with K&Y Industries. The latter dipped 3/8 at 12 5/8.

Great Atlantic & Pacific

Great Atlantic & Pacific, the nation's largest grocery chain, eased 1/4 at 19 1/4. Kroger gave up 1/4 at 28 1/2.

The American Stock Exchange index dipped 0.04 at 27.78. Heavy traded Dynalene picked up 3/4 at 7 3/8.

Prices in the government bond sector retreated through the latter part of the session on a modest amount of nervous selling as the federal funds rate tightened. Intermediates closed 4/32 to 6/32 lower in near maturities and were off 3/8 to 1/2 point in longer issues.

Dealers pointed out that today is the closing day of the bank statement week and that the fund rate frequently is erratic as banks scramble for last minute funds to cover reserve positions.

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0.8	15	42%	42%	42%	42%
1.0	15	24%	24%	24%	24%
1.2	5	16%	16%	16%	16%
1.4	104	27%	27%	27%	27%
	51	13	13	13%	13%
1.6	5	33%	33%	33%	33%
-10	104	46	46	45%	45%
1.20	11	13%	13%	13%	13%
1.60	76	24%	24%	24%	24%
	1	31	34	34	34
5.36	34	27%	27%	27%	27%
1	24	27	26%	26%	26%
1.30	32	32	31%	31%	31%
1.60	32	59	59	59	59
1.80	6	27%	27%	27%	27%
1	199	27%	27%	27%	27%

1.68	9	261	2434	2595	27
1.50	50	51	50	50	50
1.43	10	109	109	109	10
1.30	2	18	18	18	18
1.20	99	324	324	314	31
1.12	1	674	674	674	67
1.05	78	664	664	664	66
1.00	82	654	654	654	65
.98	4	474	474	474	47
.95	14	384	384	38	38
.90	22	274	274	274	27
.85	12	19	9	9	9
.80	77	104	104	104	10
.75	105	109	109	109	10
.70	10	424	424	424	42
.65	30	374	374	374	37
.60	25	20	20	20	20
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1.45	3	214	214	214	21
1.35	5	164	164	164	16
1.30	14	344	344	344	34
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.95	14	314	314	314	31
.90	14	314	314	314	31
.85	14	314	314	314	31
.80	14	314	314	314	31
.75	14	314	314	314	31
.70	14	314	314	314	31
.65	14	314	314	314	31
.60	14	314	314	314	31
.55	14	314	314	314	31
.50	14	314	314	314	31
.45	14	314	314	314	31
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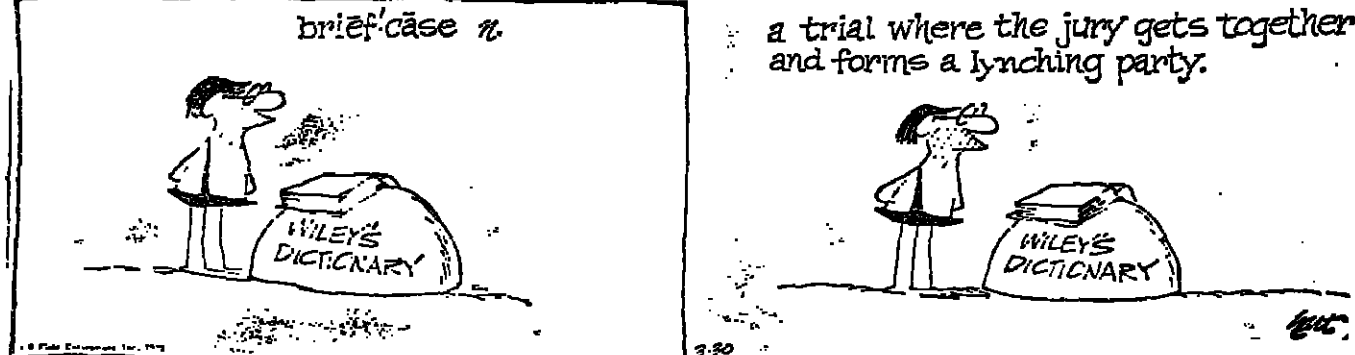
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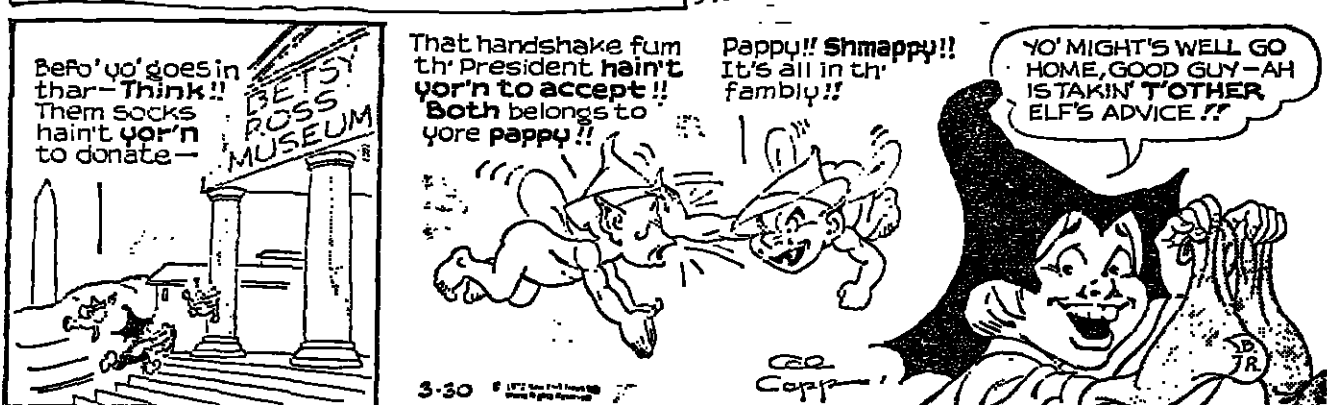
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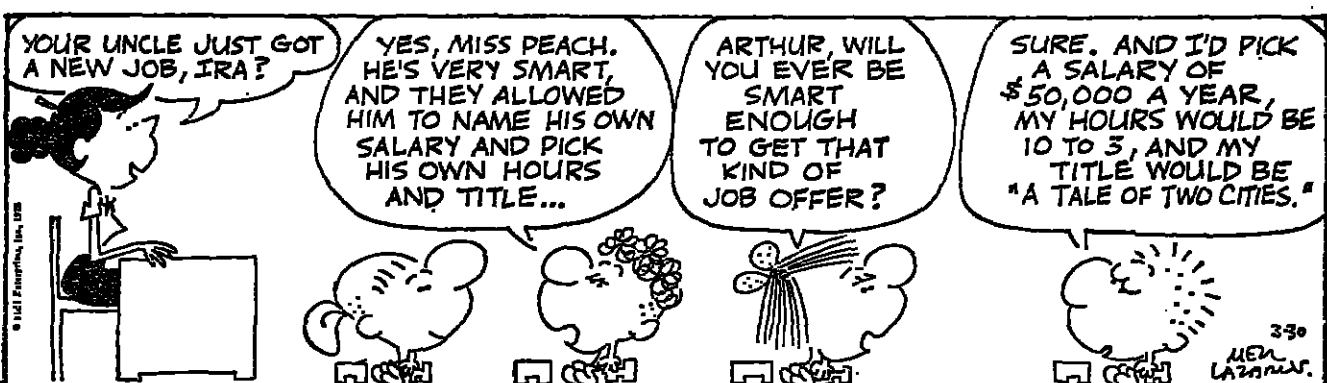
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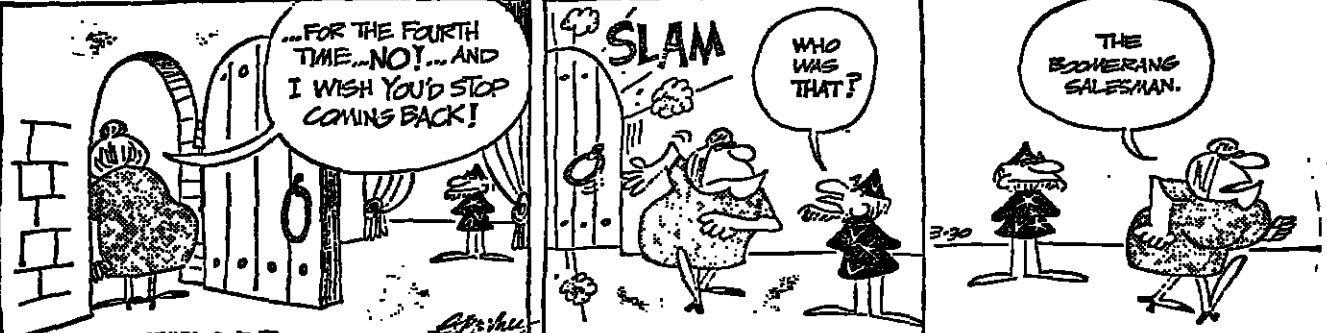
MISS PEACH



BUZ SAWYER



WIAZRD of ID



REN MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

Both teams displayed excellent judgment on the diagrammed deal.

It can be seen that East-West can make four hearts easily, losing one trick in each side suit, but cannot make five unless the defenders give them some help in the spade suit.

Therefore, with favorable vulnerability, North-South should save in five diamonds and be doubled. The question is whether this contract will fall by two tricks or three. With routine defense, the result will be down two, but expert defense can set the contract by three tricks—and did.

South reached five diamonds doubled by the route shown after East had opened the auction

NORTH
♠ 10 7 4
♥ J
♦ A Q 9 8
♣ J 10 4 3

EAST (D)
♠ Q J 9
♥ K 8 6 5 4 3 2
♦ 6
♣ 7 2

SOUTH
♠ K 8 3 2
♥ 10
♦ K J 10 8 3
♣ K Q 5

East and West were vulnerable. The bidding:
East South West North
2♥ Dbl Redbl. 3♣
Pass Pass 4♥ 4NT.
Pass 5♦ Dbl. Pass
Pass Pass

West led the heart seven.

with a weak two-heart bid. A routine opening lead of the heart ace would have cleared the way for the declarer, but West made the fine lead of the heart seven. He was confident that his partner held the heart king to justify his opening bid.

When East won with the heart king he put South to the test by leading the spade queen. As the cards lie, the winning play for South would have been to duck. But East here was a top-class expert who was quite capable of returning the spade queen from a holding of Qxx, tempting South to duck.

Qxx was a much more likely holding for East than QJ9, so South covered with the king, the right percentage play. Here, however, it failed, and the defense took three spade tricks to collect a penalty of 600. South reflected ruefully that the last time he faced this situation he also played low, and he was wrong then too.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

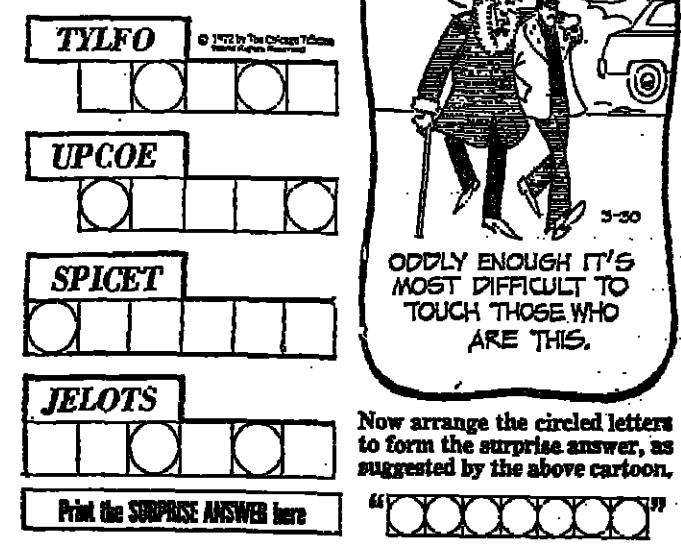
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DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE®—that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Yesterday's Jumbles: GUILF PUPPY VORTEX JOCLIND

Answers: How some soft drinks sound—THEY GO "POP"

CHILDREN'S BOOKS

SONIA DELAUNAY ALPHABET

By Sonia Delaunay. Thomas Y. Crowell Company. Unpaged. Illustrated. \$4.95. (Ages 3 to 8).

Reviewed by Milton Glaser

FOR one reason or the other, very few of the acknowledged masters of contemporary French painting have produced works expressly for children. So Sonia Delaunay's "Alphabet" by that remarkable woman whose life and work have been interwoven with many of the avant-garde movements of the 20th century, is a rare and fortuitous exception. And the vigor and enthusiasm expressed throughout the book make it difficult to believe that Miss Delaunay is now 85 years old.

The book is large, squareish, handsomely designed and beautifully produced from a technical point of view. The quality of paper and printing are both unusually high for a book in this price range. The artist has employed the iconography of letter forms in many of her earlier works so she is quite comfortable in the idiom. She is renowned as a colorist, and here employs a characteristic palette of bright blue, vermilion, green and black.

The text of the book is hung on the rather thin notion of finding 26 rhymes each beginning with a letter of the alphabet. The verses are well-selected English nursery rhymes, mostly of the nonsense variety, such as "A, B, C, huddle down D/The cat's in the cupboard and can't see me." "Thomas a' Tattamus took twenty-three

T's/Tie a tie to two tall trees..." and "My story's ended, My spoon is bended: If you don't like it, Get it mended."

In most cases the illustrations are variations of each letter form, but there are a few departures from this principle that seem perverse and somewhat confusing. As an example, for the letter "O" Miss Delaunay has chosen to illustrate the entire word "chocolate," the first word of the rhyme, instead of confining herself to the initial as she does otherwise. It turns out to be the most complex and dramatic illustration in the book but confusing nevertheless. Other failures of consistency include inexplicably adding several "O" shapes to the "D" picture, some "V"s to the "W" page and suddenly introducing her only real object, a spinning top in the midst of a group of "T's." I'm carping to be sure, but these lapses will in fact impede a child's understanding of the book.

Sonia Delaunay's life has been full of wonderful and significant accomplishments in both painting and the applied arts. Now she has given us another reason to celebrate her work.

Milton Glaser is a well-known illustrator—designer and co-founder of Push-Pin Studios.

THE WILDERNESS TATTOO

A narrative of Juan Ortiz. By William O. Steele. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich. 184 pp. Illustrated. \$4.95. (Ages 10 to 14).

Reviewed by Scott O'Dell

SIXTEENTH-CENTURY Spain sired a hardy breed of young men, and in the wake of the four voyages of Columbus they came to the New World by the thousands. One of the hardest was Juan Ortiz, curly-haired, 17, a member of a 1537 expedition sent to explore Florida under the command of Pánfilo de Narváez. A year later, as the narrative begins, Juan's part in the explorations was cut short by Timucuan Indians who captured him by a ruse on the sands of Tampa Bay.

The Indian cacique had him stripped and stretched out over a bed of glowing coals, barbecue style. At the point of death, Juan was saved by Acuera, the daughter of a chieftain, helped to safety in a nearby village, where he eventually was adopted into the tribe. In 1539, though he had become Indian in dress and thought, he went with Hernando de Soto as an official interpreter, traveling with him through what became the southeastern United States and across the Mississippi.

The narrative of Juan Ortiz is based upon four accounts, three of them by members of the De Soto expedition, all of whom are in disagreement about what took place. Mr. Steele solved this problem, he says, by selecting only the most reasonable versions. He tells the story in barebone prose, an occasional overabundance of rhetorical questions and pleasant asides like this one:

"They came on crystal springs filled with fish and turtles, all moving through the sunlit waters outlined in glittering rainbow colors. . . . There were fountains boiling up white sand and shell from the limestone darkness below; meadows of butterflies . . . and cool woods where the trees dripped with orchids."

Besides 20 chapters which carry the narrative, eight interludes are sandwiched between. I rather like this unusual construction, but some may find it confusing, device by which the author asks the reader to do the author's work. These interludes furnish information about what was going on in Spain at the time, about off-stage events in the New World and just things in general.

We learn that people in Spain thought that somewhere in America there "must lie the Golden Khan, El Dorado, whose body was covered with gold dust. On trumpet-blowing apes making sweet music. Or warlike Amazons with only one breast."

The Timucuan, we are told, were unique among all Indians of North America in one respect: "they could steal with both their feet and their hands." But Father Serra has reported the same dexterity among the Diegueños of California.

"The Wilderness Tattoo," with its maps and woodcuts, is a handsome tribute to Juan Ortiz and to all of Spain's brave young men.

Scott O'Dell has written several historical novels for young people, among them "The Red Rover," "Island of the Blue Dolphins."

© New York Times.

CROSSWORD

By Will Weng

ACROSS	42 Some shadow-maker.	11 Old one: Ger.
1 Arbitr. Abbr.	44 Port of Kerry	12 —à terre
4 Lindens	45 —of tea	13 Hairs
9 Roughens	46 Fare in Milan	14 Rhythm
14 Pipe curve	47 Bumpkin	23 Symbols of office
15 Kind of nerve or angle	51 Periods	25 Cushion
16 Sun Prefix	54 Star of "M"	27 Get out!
17 Pacific native	55 Gave joy	28 Santa —
18 Bible book	57 N.Y. subway	29 Prices: Scot.
19 Corroded	58 Presbyter	30 Gauntness
20 Te —	59 Indy 500 entry	31 Coughs
22 Vermilion shades	60 Golf need	32 Dodger star
24 Settle up	61 At — for words	34 People giving summaries
26 End one	62 Cubic measure	37 — comic
27 Charitable	63 Tuber	38 Winged
29 Goatses et al.		40 Churn parts
33 Looked over before a heist	DOWN	43 Classroom Abbr.
34 Laughs: Fr.	1 Infer	44 Key groups
35 Compass reading	2 River to: North Sea	46 More sour
36 Eur. area	3 Curlicues	47 Treaty objective
37 Secures	4 Piper's son	47 Girl's name
38 Fever	5 Like some poetry	48 Church calendar
39 Drink	6 Deceiver	50 Land map
40 Censure	6 Bookish	52 Tract
41 Innendoes	9 Some spreads	53 Stalk
	10 Fireside	56 Sooner than

